

TRANSMUTATION AND BOSONISATION OF QUASI-HOPF ALGEBRAS

JENNIFER KLIM

ABSTRACT. Let H be a quasitriangular quasi-Hopf algebra, we construct a braided group \underline{H} in the quasiassociative category of left H -modules. Conversely, given any braided group B in this category, we construct a quasi-Hopf algebra $B \rtimes H$ in the category of vector spaces. We generalise the transmutation and bosonisation theory of [10] to the quasi case. As examples, we bosonise the octonion algebra to an associative one, obtain the twisted quantum double $D^\phi(G)$ of a finite group as a bosonisation, and obtain its transmutation. Finally, we show that $\underline{H} \rtimes H \cong H_{\mathcal{R}} \bowtie H$ as quasi-Hopf algebras.

1. INTRODUCTION

If H is a quasitriangular Hopf algebra, it is known that there exists a Hopf algebra \underline{H} in the category ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ of left H -modules, a construction known as ‘transmutation’ [6]. Following Majid, we refer to Hopf algebras in braided categories as ‘braided groups’. Conversely, given a braided group B in the category ${}_H\mathcal{M}$, there exists a Hopf algebra $B \rtimes H$ in the category of vector spaces [10], a construction known as ‘bosonisation’. We recall the required theory in section 2.

In sections 3 and 4 we generalise these results to H a quasitriangular quasi-Hopf algebra [4]. In this case the associativity constraint in the category ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ is no longer trivial, it now depends on the associator of the quasi-Hopf algebra. Nevertheless, we show that the theory of [10] follows through. One has a transmutation \underline{H} as a braided group in ${}_H\mathcal{M}$. In [1] it was shown that for any algebra B in ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ there is an associative algebra $B \rtimes H$. We extend this to B a braided group in ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ and obtain a quasi-Hopf algebra $B \rtimes H$. One also has, for example a one to one correspondence between braided B -modules in ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ and left $B \rtimes H$ -modules in the category of vector spaces. We consider the examples of the twisted quantum double $D^\phi(G)$ introduced in [3], and the octonions in the form [8].

It is known for quasitriangular Hopf algebras that there exists an isomorphism between $\underline{H} \rtimes H$ and the twisted tensor product $H_{\mathcal{R}} \bowtie H$; in section 5 we prove that when H is a quasitriangular quasi-Hopf algebra, there is a quasi-Hopf algebra isomorphism $\chi : \underline{H} \rtimes H \rightarrow H_{\mathcal{R}} \bowtie H$.

2. PRELIMINARIES

2.1. Quasi-Hopf Algebras. Let k be a commutative field. A *quasi-bialgebra*, [4], over k is $(H, \Delta, \varepsilon, \phi)$ where H is a unital associative algebra over k , $\Delta : H \rightarrow H \otimes H$ is an algebra homomorphism such that

$$(\text{id} \otimes \Delta)\Delta = \phi(\Delta \otimes \text{id})\Delta\phi^{-1},$$

and the axiom for the counit ε , an algebra homomorphism, are as usual. The element $\phi \in H \otimes H \otimes H$, called the *Drinfeld associator*, or *associator*, that controls the noncoassociativity is invertible, and is required to be a counital 3-cocycle, i.e.

$$(1 \otimes \phi)(\text{id} \otimes \Delta \otimes \text{id})\phi(\phi \otimes 1) = (\text{id} \otimes \text{id} \otimes \Delta)\phi(\Delta \otimes \text{id} \otimes \text{id})\phi,$$

and $(\text{id} \otimes \varepsilon \otimes \text{id})(\phi) = 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1$. H is a *quasi-Hopf algebra* if there exists a convolution invertible algebra anti-homomorphism $S : H \rightarrow H$, called the antipode, together with elements $\alpha, \beta \in H$ such that,

$$\begin{aligned} S(h_{(1)})\alpha h_{(2)} &= \varepsilon(h)\alpha, \\ h_{(1)}\beta S(h_{(2)}) &= \varepsilon(h)\beta, \\ X^1\beta S(X^2)\alpha X^3 &= 1, \\ S(x^1)\alpha x^2\beta S(x^3) &= 1, \end{aligned}$$

for all $h \in H$, where $\phi = X^1 \otimes X^2 \otimes X^3$ is written in capital letters, and $\phi^{-1} = x^1 \otimes x^2 \otimes x^3$ is written in lower case letters. For brevity, the sum notation for the coproduct and the Drinfeld associator has been suppressed. The antipode is uniquely determined up to a transformation $\alpha \mapsto U\alpha$, $\beta \mapsto \beta U^{-1}$, $S(h) \mapsto US(h)U^{-1}$, for any invertible $U \in H$. Following from this, we can, without loss of generality, assume $\varepsilon(\alpha) = \varepsilon(\beta) = 1$.

For Hopf algebras it is known that the antipode is a coalgebra anti-homomorphism; in the case of quasi-Hopf algebras this is true only up to a twist, i.e. there exists $f \in H \otimes H$ such that

$$f\Delta(S(h))f^{-1} = S(\Delta^{op}(h))$$

for all $h \in H$.

Following [4], define $\gamma, \delta \in H \otimes H$ by

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= S(A^2)\alpha A^3 \otimes S(A^1)\alpha A^4 \\ \delta &= B^1\beta S(B^4) \otimes B^2\beta S(B^3) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} A^1 \otimes A^2 \otimes A^3 \otimes A^4 &= (\phi \otimes 1)(\Delta \otimes \text{id} \otimes \text{id})(\phi^{-1}) \\ B^1 \otimes B^2 \otimes B^3 \otimes B^4 &= (\Delta \otimes \text{id} \otimes \text{id})(\phi)(\phi^{-1} \otimes 1) \end{aligned}$$

Denote f^{-1} by g , then f, g are given by the formulae

$$f = (S \otimes S)(\Delta^{op}(x^1))\gamma\Delta(x^2\beta S(x^3))$$

$$g = \Delta(S(x^1)\alpha x^2)\delta(S \otimes S)(\Delta^{op}(x^3))$$

Further, f satisfies $f\Delta(\alpha) = \gamma$, $\Delta(\beta)g = \delta$, and we note

$$\Delta(X^1)\delta(S \otimes S)(\Delta^{op}(X^2))\gamma\Delta(X^3) = 1$$

$$(S \otimes S)(\Delta^{op}(x^1))\gamma\Delta(x^2)\delta(S \otimes S)(\Delta^{op}(x^3)) = 1$$

It is useful to define elements $q = q^1 \otimes q^2 = \sum X^1 \otimes S^{-1}(\alpha X^3)X^2$ and $p = p^1 \otimes p^2 = \sum x^1 \otimes x^2\beta S(x^3)$ in $H \otimes H$. Then, for all $h \in H$,

$$\Delta(h_{(1)})p(1 \otimes S(h_{(2)})) = p(h \otimes 1),$$

$$(1 \otimes S^{-1}(h_{(2)}))q\Delta(h_{(1)}) = (h \otimes 1)q,$$

$$\Delta(q^1)p(1 \otimes S(q^2)) = 1 \otimes 1,$$

$$(1 \otimes S^{-1}(p^2))q\Delta(p^1) = 1 \otimes 1.$$

The quasi-Hopf algebra $(H, \Delta, \varepsilon, S, \alpha, \beta, \phi)$ is *quasitriangular* [4] if there is an invertible element $R \in H \otimes H$ such that,

$$(\Delta \otimes \text{id})(R) = \phi_{312}R_{13}\phi_{132}^{-1}R_{23}\phi,$$

$$(\text{id} \otimes \Delta)(R) = \phi_{231}^{-1}R_{13}\phi_{213}R_{12}\phi^{-1},$$

$$\Delta^{op}(h) = R\Delta(h)R^{-1},$$

for all $h \in H$. Writing $\phi = \sum X^1 \otimes X^2 \otimes X^3$, then $\phi_{ijk} \in H \otimes H \otimes H$ has X^1 in the i-th position, X^2 in the j-th position and X^3 in the k-th position, for example, $\phi_{312} = X^2 \otimes X^3 \otimes X^1$. Similarly for $\phi = \sum x^1 \otimes x^2 \otimes x^3$. The inverse [2] is given by

$$R^{-1} = X^1\beta S(Y^2R^{(1)}x^1X^2)\alpha Y^3x^3X^3_{(2)} \otimes Y^1R^{(2)}x^2X^3_{(1)}$$

As for quasitriangular Hopf algebras, $(\varepsilon \otimes \text{id})(R) = (\text{id} \otimes \varepsilon)(R) = 1 \otimes 1$. Further, the above relations imply the quasi-Yang-Baxter equation

$$R_{12}\phi_{312}R_{13}\phi_{132}^{-1}R_{23}\phi = \phi_{321}R_{23}\phi_{231}^{-1}R_{13}\phi_{213}R_{12}.$$

2.2. Monoidal Categories. A *monoidal category* is $(\mathcal{C}, \otimes, I, \Phi, l, r)$, where \mathcal{C} is a category, $\otimes : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is a functor called the tensor product, and I is a fixed unit object. Further, \mathcal{C} is equipped with a natural transformation, called the *associativity constraint*, consisting of functorial isomorphisms $\Phi_{U,V,W} : (U \otimes V) \otimes W \rightarrow U \otimes (V \otimes W)$ for all $U, V, W \in \mathcal{C}$, obeying the well-known pentagon condition. Finally, \mathcal{C} is equipped with natural transformations l, r , consisting of functorial isomorphisms $l_V : V \rightarrow I \otimes V$, $r_V : V \rightarrow V \otimes I$ for each $V \in \mathcal{C}$, obeying the triangle condition. Here l and r are called the *left* and *right unit constraints* respectively.

An object V in a monoidal category \mathcal{C} is *rigid* if there exists an object V^* and morphisms $ev_V : V^* \otimes V \rightarrow I$ and $coev_V : I \rightarrow V \otimes V^*$ in \mathcal{C} , such that

$$\begin{aligned} r_V^{-1}(\text{id}_V \otimes ev_V) \Phi_{V,V^*,V} (coev_V \otimes \text{id}_V) l_V &= \text{id}_V, \\ l_{V^*}^{-1}(ev_V \otimes \text{id}_{V^*}) \Phi_{V^*,V,V^*}^{-1} (\text{id}_{V^*} \otimes coev_V) r_{V^*} &= \text{id}_{V^*}. \end{aligned}$$

The monoidal category \mathcal{C} is called *rigid* if every object in \mathcal{C} is rigid. A *braided category* [11] is a monoidal category (\mathcal{C}, \otimes) equipped with a natural transformation consisting of functorial isomorphisms $\Psi_{V,W} : V \otimes W \rightarrow W \otimes V$ for all $V, W \in \mathcal{C}$, called a *braiding*, obeying the well-known hexagon conditions. We will use the notation of [9].

Example 2.1. [4] Let H be a unital algebra, then the category ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ of left H -modules consists of objects, the vector spaces V on which H acts, and morphisms, the linear maps f which commute with the action of H , i.e. $f(h \triangleright v) = h \triangleright f(v)$ for all $v \in V$ and $h \in H$. If H is a quasi-bialgebra, then \otimes , defined by $h \triangleright (v \otimes w) = h_{(1)} \triangleright v \otimes h_{(2)} \triangleright w$, and

$$\Phi_{U,V,W}((u \otimes v) \otimes w) = X^1 \triangleright u \otimes (X^2 \triangleright v \otimes X^3 \triangleright w)$$

for all $u \in U, v \in V, w \in W$ where $U, V, W \in {}_H\mathcal{M}$, makes ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ into a monoidal category. If H is a quasi-triangular quasi-Hopf algebra, then ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ is a braided monoidal category with the braiding defined by

$$\Psi_{U,V}(u \otimes v) = R^{(2)} \triangleright v \otimes R^{(1)} \triangleright u$$

for all $u \in U, v \in V$. Finally, this category is rigid with $(h \triangleright f)(v) = f(S(h) \triangleright v)$ for all $v \in V$, $f \in V^*$ and $h \in H$, and

$$\begin{aligned} ev(f \otimes v) &= f(\alpha \triangleright v) \\ coev &= \sum_a \beta \triangleright e_a \otimes f^a \end{aligned}$$

where $\{e_a\}$ is a basis for V and $\{f^a\}$ a dual basis. We refer to [9] for details.

2.3. Hopf Algebras in Braided Categories. An algebra in a monoidal category \mathcal{C} is an object B of \mathcal{C} equipped with a multiplication morphism $B \otimes B \rightarrow B$ and a unit morphism $\underline{1} \rightarrow B$, obeying the usual associativity and unit axioms, but now as morphisms in \mathcal{C} , and where $B \otimes B$ is the tensor product in the category. A bialgebra in a braided category is an algebra B in the category equipped with algebra morphisms $\underline{\Delta} : B \rightarrow B \otimes B$ and $\underline{\varepsilon} : B \rightarrow \underline{1}$ in \mathcal{C} which form a coalgebra in the category. Further, if there is a morphism $\underline{S} : B \rightarrow B$ in \mathcal{C} obeying the usual antipode axioms, then B is a Hopf algebra in the braided category \mathcal{C} . The Hopf algebra B is called a *braided Hopf algebra* or *braided group*, [12].

Following [9], we consider monoidal categories \mathcal{C} and \mathcal{D} with \mathcal{D} braided, and functors $F, V \otimes F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$. Suppose there is an object $B \in \mathcal{D}$ such that for all $V \in \mathcal{D}$, $Mor(V, B) \cong Nat(V \otimes F, F)$ by functorial isomorphisms θ_V . Let

$$\alpha = \{\alpha_M : B \otimes F(M) \rightarrow F(M) | M \in \mathcal{C}\}$$

be the natural transformation corresponding to the identity morphism id_B in $Mor(V, B)$. Then, using α , and the braiding we get induced maps

$$\theta_V^n : Mor(V, B^{\otimes n}) \rightarrow Nat(V \otimes F^n, F^n)$$

and we assume these are bijections. This is called the *representability assumption for modules*. Then, using these bijections, we can define a multiplication, a unit, a coproduct, a counit and an antipode for B .

For example, note that $\alpha_M(\text{id} \otimes \alpha_M)\Phi_{B,B,F(M)} : (B \otimes B) \otimes F(M) \rightarrow F(M)$ is a natural transformation in $Nat(B \otimes B \otimes F, F)$, and hence corresponds to a unique map $B \otimes B \rightarrow B$ under $\theta_{B \otimes B}^{-1}$, which must be the multiplication on B . We will require the following theorem,

Theorem 2.2. [9] *Let \mathcal{C} and \mathcal{D} be monoidal categories with \mathcal{D} braided, and $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ be a monoidal functor satisfying the representability assumption for modules. Then B , as above, is a bialgebra in \mathcal{D} . If \mathcal{D} is rigid, then B is a Hopf-algebra in \mathcal{D} .*

This theorem with $\mathcal{C} = {}_H\mathcal{M}$, for H a quasitriangular Hopf algebra, and $F = \text{id}$ is used to reconstruct a braided group, \underline{H} [10]. Taking the monoidal category of B -modules in the braided category of H -modules and the forgetful functor to Vec , and reconstructing, we obtain an ordinary Hopf algebra, which is the categorical theory of bosonisation. We now do the same when H is a quasitriangular quasi-Hopf algebra.

3. TRANSMUTATION OF QUASI-HOPF ALGEBRAS

Let H be a quasitriangular quasi-Hopf algebra, B_L be the vector space H with the left regular action, and let B be the vector space H viewed as an object of ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ via the left adjoint action $h \triangleright g = h_{(1)}gS(h_{(2)})$ for all $h, g \in H$. In the notation of the above theorem, we consider the case when $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{D} = {}_H\mathcal{M}$, and $F = \text{id}$.

First we define $\theta_V : Mor(V, B) \rightarrow Nat(V \otimes id, id)$ for $V \in {}_H\mathcal{M}$ as follows. Given $\psi \in Mor(V, B)$, we define $\xi \in Nat(V \otimes id, id)$ by

$$\xi_M(v \otimes m) = \theta_V(\psi)_M(v \otimes m) = q^1\psi(v)S(q^2)\triangleright m,$$

where \triangleright is the action of H on M as an object in the category ${}_H\mathcal{M}$. We have to check that each $\xi_M : V \otimes M \rightarrow M$ is a morphism in the category if ψ is.

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_M(h \triangleright (v \otimes m)) &= \xi_M(h_{(1)} \triangleright v \otimes h_{(2)} \triangleright m) \\ &= q^1\psi(h_{(1)} \triangleright v)S(q^2)h_{(2)} \triangleright m \\ &= q^1(h_{(1)} \triangleright \psi(v))S(q^2)h_{(2)} \triangleright m \\ &= q^1h_{(1,1)}\psi(v)S(S^{-1}(h_{(2)})q^2h_{(1,2)}) \triangleright m \\ &= hq^1\psi(v)S(q^2) \triangleright m \\ &= h \triangleright (q^1\psi(v)S(q^2) \triangleright m) \\ &= h \triangleright (\xi_M(v \otimes m)) \end{aligned}$$

Conversely, we define $\theta_V^{-1} : Nat(V \otimes id, id) \rightarrow Mor(V, B)$ for $V \in {}_H\mathcal{M}$ as follows. Given $\xi \in Nat(V \otimes id, id)$, we define $\psi \in Mor(V, B)$ by

$$\psi(v) = \theta_V^{-1}(\xi)(v) = \xi_{B_L}(p^1 \triangleright v \otimes p^2),$$

for all $v \in V$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} h \triangleright \psi(v) &= h \triangleright \xi_{B_L}(p^1 \triangleright v \otimes p^2) \\ &= h_{(1)}\xi_{B_L}(p^1 \triangleright v \otimes p^2)S(h_{(2)}) \\ &= \xi_{B_L}(h_{(1)} \triangleright (p^1 \triangleright v \otimes p^2))S(h_{(2)}) \\ &= \xi_{B_L}(h_{(1,1)}p^1 \triangleright v \otimes h_{(1,2)}p^2)S(h_{(2)}) \\ &= \xi_{B_L}(h_{(1,1)}p^1 \triangleright v \otimes h_{(1,2)}p^2)S(h_{(2)}) \\ &= \xi_{B_L}(h_{(1,1)}p^1 \triangleright v \otimes h_{(1,2)}p^2S(h_{(2)})) \\ &= \xi_{B_L}(p^1 h \triangleright v \otimes p^2) \\ &= \xi_{B_L}(p^1 \triangleright (h \triangleright v) \otimes p^2) \\ &= \psi(h \triangleright v). \end{aligned}$$

It is straightfoward to check these two processes are mutually inverse. The natural transformation corresponding to the identity morphism on B is $\alpha = \{\alpha_M | M \in {}_H\mathcal{M}\}$, where each $\alpha_M : B \otimes M \rightarrow M$ is given by

$$\alpha_M(b \otimes m) = \theta_B(id_B)_M(b \otimes m) = q^1bS(q^2) \triangleright m$$

Theorem 3.1. *Every quasitriangular quasi-Hopf algebra H has a braided group analogue \underline{H} in ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ and is given by*

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{m}(b \otimes b') &= q^1(x^1 \triangleright b)S(q^2)x^2b'S(x^3) \\
\underline{\eta}(1) &= \beta \\
\underline{\Delta}(b) &= x^1X^1b_{(1)}g^1S(x^2R^{(2)}y^3X^3_{(2)}) \otimes x^3R^{(1)}\triangleright y^1X^2b_{(2)}g^2S(y^2X^3_{(1)}) \\
\underline{\varepsilon}(b) &= \varepsilon(b) \\
\underline{S}(b) &= X^1R^{(2)}x^2\beta S(q^1(X^2R^{(1)}x^1\triangleright b)S(q^2)X^3x^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Proof. Let $M \in {}_H\mathcal{M}$. We have that $\alpha_M(\text{id} \otimes \alpha_M)\Phi_{B,B,M} : (B \otimes B) \otimes M \rightarrow M$ is a natural transformation in $\text{Nat}(B \otimes B \otimes \text{id}, \text{id})$, and hence corresponds to a unique map $\underline{m} : B \otimes B \rightarrow B$ under $\theta_{B \otimes B}^{-1}$. Let $\xi_M = \alpha_M(\text{id} \otimes \alpha_M)\Phi_{B,B,M}$, then for all $b, b' \in B$ and $m \in M$,

$$\begin{aligned}
\xi_M((b \otimes b') \otimes m) &= \alpha_M(\text{id} \otimes \alpha_M)\Phi_{B,B,M}((b \otimes b') \otimes m) \\
&= \alpha_M(\text{id} \otimes \alpha_M)(X^1\triangleright b \otimes (X^2\triangleright b' \otimes X^3\triangleright m)) \\
&= \alpha_M(X^1\triangleright b \otimes q^1(X^2\triangleright b')S(q^2)X^3\triangleright m) \\
&= Q^1(X^1\triangleright b)S(Q^2)q^1(X^2\triangleright b')S(q^2)X^3\triangleright m
\end{aligned}$$

where $Q^1 \otimes Q^2$ is another copy of $q = q^1 \otimes q^2$. Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{m}(b \otimes b') &= \theta_{B \otimes B}^{-1}(\xi)(b \otimes b') \\
&= \xi_{B_L}(p^1\triangleright(b \otimes b') \otimes p^2) \\
&= \xi_{B_L}((p^1_{(1)}\triangleright b \otimes p^1_{(2)}\triangleright b') \otimes p^2) \\
&= Q^1(X^1p^1_{(1)}\triangleright b)S(Q^2)q^1(X^2p^1_{(2)}\triangleright b')S(q^2)X^3\triangleright p^2 \\
&= Q^1(X^1p^1_{(1)}\triangleright b)S(Q^2)q^1(X^2p^1_{(2)}\triangleright b')S(q^2)X^3p^2 \\
&= Q^1(X^1x^1_{(1)}\triangleright b)S(Q^2)q^1(X^2x^1_{(2)}\triangleright b')S(q^2)X^3x^2\beta S(x^3) \\
&= Q^1(x^1X^1\triangleright b)S(Q^2)q^1(x^2_{(1)}y^1X^2\triangleright b')S(q^2)x^2_{(2)}y^2X^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \beta S(X^3_{(2)})S(X^3y^3) \\
&= Q^1(x^1X^1\triangleright b)S(Q^2)q^1(x^2_{(1)}y^1X^2\triangleright b')S(q^2)x^2_{(2)}y^2\varepsilon(X^3) \\
&\quad \beta S(x^3y^3) \\
&= Q^1(x^1\triangleright b)S(Q^2)q^1(x^2_{(1)}y^1\triangleright b')S(q^2)x^2_{(2)}y^2\beta S(x^3y^3) \\
&= Q^1(x^1\triangleright b)S(Q^2)q^1x^2_{(1,1)}(y^1\triangleright b')S(S^{-1}(x^2_{(2)}q^2x^2_{(1,2)}))y^2 \\
&\quad \beta S(x^3y^3) \\
&= Q^1(x^1\triangleright b)S(Q^2)x^2q^1(y^1\triangleright b')S(q^2)y^2\beta S(x^3y^3) \\
&= X^1(x^1\triangleright b)S(S^{-1}(\alpha X^3)X^2)x^2q^1(y^1\triangleright b')S(q^2)y^2 \\
&\quad \beta S(x^3y^3) \\
&= X^1(x^1\triangleright b)S(X^2)\alpha X^3x^2q^1(y^1\triangleright b')S(q^2)y^2 \\
&\quad \beta S(x^3y^3) \\
&= X^1x^1_{(1)}bS(X^2x^1_{(2)})\alpha X^3x^2q^1(y^1\triangleright b')S(q^2)y^2 \\
&\quad \beta S(x^3y^3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= X^1 x^1_{(1)} b S(X^2 x^1_{(2)}) \alpha X^3 x^2 q^1 (p^1 \triangleright b') S(q^2) p^2 S(x^3) \\
&= y^1 X^1 b S(y^2_{(1)} x^1 X^2) \alpha y^2_{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(1)} q^1 (p^1 \triangleright b') S(q^2) \\
&\quad p^2 S(y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)}) \\
&= y^1 X^1 b S(x^1 X^2) S(y^2_{(1)}) \alpha y^2_{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(1)} q^1 (p^1 \triangleright b') S(q^2) \\
&\quad p^2 S(y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)}) \\
&= y^1 X^1 b S(x^1 X^2) \varepsilon(y^2) \alpha x^2 X^3_{(1)} q^1 (p^1 \triangleright b') S(q^2) \\
&\quad p^2 S(y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)}) \\
&= X^1 b S(x^1 X^2) \alpha x^2 X^3_{(1)} q^1 (p^1 \triangleright b') S(q^2) p^2 S(x^3 X^3_{(2)}) \\
&= X^1 b S(x^1 X^2) \alpha x^2 X^3_{(1)} q^1 p^1_{(1)} b' S(S^{-1}(p^2) q^2 p^1_{(2)}) S(x^3 X^3_{(2)}) \\
&= X^1 b S(x^1 X^2) \alpha x^2 X^3_{(1)} b' S(x^3 X^3_{(2)}) \\
&= X^1 x^1_{(1)} b S(X^2 x^1_{(2)}) \alpha X^3 x^2 b' S(x^3) \\
&= q^1 (x^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) x^2 b' S(x^3)
\end{aligned}$$

So, for all $b, b' \in B$, the multiplication is defined by

$$\underline{m}(b \otimes b') = q^1 (x^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) x^2 b' S(x^3).$$

The antipode is determined by $\underline{S}(b) = \theta_B^{-1}(\xi)(b)$, where

$$\begin{aligned}
\xi_M &= r_M^{-1}(M \otimes ev_M) \Phi_{M, M^*, M}((M \otimes \alpha_{M^*}) \otimes M)(\Phi_{M, B, M^*} \otimes M)((\Psi_{B, M} \otimes M^*) \otimes \\
&M)(\Phi_{B, M, M^*}^{-1} \otimes M)((B \otimes coev_M) \otimes M)(r_B \otimes M).
\end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\xi_M(b \otimes m) = Q^1 X^1 R^{(2)} x^2 \beta S(q^1 (X^2 R^{(1)} x^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) X^3 x^3) S(Q^2) \triangleright m$$

hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{S}(b) &= \theta_B^{-1}(\xi)(b) \\
&= \xi_{B_L}(p^1 \triangleright b \otimes p^2) \\
&= Q^1 X^1 R^{(2)} x^2 \beta S(q^1 (X^2 R^{(1)} x^1 p^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) X^3 x^3) S(Q^2) \triangleright p^2 \\
&= Q^1 X^1 R^{(2)} P^2 S(q^1 (X^2 R^{(1)} P^1 p^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) X^3 x^3) S(Q^2) \\
&= Q^1 X^1 R^{(2)} p^1_{(1)(2)} P^2 S(p^1_{(2)}) S(q^1 (X^2 R_{(1)} p^1_{(1)(1)} P^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) X^3) S(Q^2) p^2 \\
&= Q^1 X^1 p^1_{(1)(1)} R^{(2)} P^2 S(q^1 (X^2 p^1_{(1)(2)} R^{(1)} P^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) X^3 p^1_{(2)}) S(Q^2) p^2 \\
&= Q^1 p^1_{(1)} X^1 R^{(2)} P^2 S(q^1 (p^1_{(2)(1)} X^2 R^{(1)} P^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) p^1_{(2)(2)} X^3) S(Q^2) p^2 \\
&= Q^1 p^1_{(1)} X^1 R^{(2)} P^2 S(p^1_{(2)} q^1 (X^2 R^{(1)} P^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) X^3) S(Q^2) p^2 \\
&= Q^1 p^1_{(1)} X^1 R^{(2)} P^2 S(q^1 (X^2 R^{(1)} P^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) X^3) S(S^{-1}(p^2) Q^2 p^1_{(1)}) \\
&= X^1 R^{(2)} p^2 S(q^1 (X^2 R^{(1)} p^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) X^3)
\end{aligned}$$

So the antipode is defined as

$$\underline{S}(b) = X^1 R^{(2)} p^2 S(q^1 (X^2 R^{(1)} p^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) X^3)$$

The reconstructed $\underline{\Delta}$ is characterised by

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{M \otimes N} \Phi_{B,M,N} &= (\alpha_M \otimes \alpha_N) \Phi_{B,M,B \otimes N}^{-1} (B \otimes \Phi_{M,B,N}) (B \otimes (\Psi_{B,M} \otimes N)) \\ &\quad (B \otimes \Phi_{B,M,N}^{-1}) \Phi_{B,B,M \otimes N} (\underline{\Delta} \otimes (M \otimes N)) \Phi_{B,M,N}. \end{aligned}$$

Let $b \in B, m \in M, n \in N$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{M \otimes N} \Phi_{B,M,N}((b \otimes m) \otimes n) &= \alpha_{M \otimes N} (X^1 \triangleright b \otimes (X^2 \triangleright m \otimes X^3 \triangleright n)) \\ &= q^1 (X^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2) \triangleright (X^2 \triangleright m \otimes X^3 \triangleright n) \\ &= (q^1 (X^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2))_{(1)} X^2 \triangleright m \otimes (q^1 (X^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2))_{(2)} X^3 \triangleright n \end{aligned}$$

and,

$$\begin{aligned} &(\alpha_M \otimes \alpha_N) \dots \Phi_{B,M,N}((b \otimes m) \otimes n) \\ &= q^1 (y^1 Y^1 \triangleright (X^1 \triangleright b)_{(1)}) S(q^2) y^2 Z^1 R^{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} X^2 \triangleright m \otimes \\ &\quad Q^1 (y^3_{(1)} Z^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 \triangleright (X^1 \triangleright b)_{(2)}) S(Q^2) y^3_{(2)} Z^3 x^3 Y^3_{(2)} X^3 \triangleright n \end{aligned}$$

Since these are equal for all $b \in B, m \in M, n \in N$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &(q^1 (X^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2))_{(1)} X^2 \otimes (q^1 (X^1 \triangleright b) S(q^2))_{(2)} X^3 \\ &= q^1 (y^1 Y^1 \triangleright (X^1 \triangleright b)_{(1)}) S(q^2) y^2 Z^1 R^{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} X^2 \otimes \\ &\quad Q^1 (y^3_{(1)} Z^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 \triangleright (X^1 \triangleright b)_{(2)}) S(Q^2) y^3_{(2)} Z^3 x^3 Y^3_{(2)} X^3 \end{aligned}$$

Which can be further simplified to

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(q^1 b S(q^2)) &= q^1 (y^1 X^1 \triangleright b_{(1)}) S(q^2) y^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(1)} \\ (3.1) \quad &\otimes Q^1 (y^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 X^2 \triangleright b_{(2)}) S(Q^2) y^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

We can check that $\underline{\Delta}(b) = x^1 X^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(x^2 R^{(2)} y^3 X^3_{(2)}) \otimes x^3 R^{(1)} \triangleright y^1 X^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(y^2 X^3_{(1)})$ satisfies this identity as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} &q^1 (y^1 X^1 \triangleright b_{(1)}) S(q^2) y^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(1)} \otimes Q^1 (y^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 X^2 \triangleright b_{(2)}) S(Q^2) y^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)} \\ &= q^1 (y^1 X^1 \triangleright w^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(w^2 R^{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)})) S(q^2) y^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(1)} \\ &\quad \otimes Q^1 (y^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 X^2 w^3 R'^{(1)} \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})) S(Q^2) y^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)} \\ &= W^1 y^1_{(1)} \underline{X^1_{(1)} w^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(W^2 y^1_{(2)} \underline{X^1_{(2)} w^2 R'^{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}})} \alpha W^3 y^2 R^{(2)} x^2 \underline{X^3_{(1)}} \\ &\quad \otimes Q^1 (y^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 \underline{X^2 w^3 R'^{(1)} \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})}) S(Q^2) y^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 \underline{X^3_{(2)}} \\ &= W^1 y^1_{(1)} w^1 X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(W^2 y^1_{(2)} w^2 T^1 X^2_{(1)} R'^{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& W^3 y^2 \underline{Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 w^3}_{(2)(1)} T^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(y^3_{(1)} \underline{Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 w^3}_{(1)} T^2 X^2_{(2)} R'^{(1)} \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})) S(Q^2) \\
& \quad y^3_{(2)} \underline{Y^3 x^3 w^3}_{(2)(2)} T^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)} \\
& = \underline{W^1 y^1}_{(1)} \underline{w^1 X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(W^2 y^1_{(2)} w^2 T^1 X^2_{(1)} R'^{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)})} \alpha \\
& \quad \underline{W^3 y^2 w^3}_{(1)} Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 T^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(\underline{y^3}_{(1)} \underline{w^3}_{(2)(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 T^2 X^2_{(2)} R'^{(1)} \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})) S(Q^2) \\
& \quad \underline{y^3}_{(2)} \underline{w^3}_{(2)(2)} Y^3 x^3 T^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)} \\
& = y^1 X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(y^2_{(1)} w^1 T^1 X^2_{(1)} R'^{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha y^2_{(2)} w^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 T^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(y^3_{(1)} w^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 T^2 X^2_{(2)} R'^{(1)} \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})) S(Q^2) \\
& \quad y^3_{(2)} w^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 T^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(w^1 T^1 X^2_{(1)} R'^{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha w^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 T^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(w^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 T^2 X^2_{(2)} R'^{(1)} \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})) S(Q^2) \\
& \quad w^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 T^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(w^1 T^1 X^2_{(1)} R'^{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha w^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 T^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(w^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 T^2 X^2_{(2)} R'^{(1)} \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})) S(Q^2) w^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 T^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(\underline{w^1 T^1 R'^{(2)} X^2}_{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha w^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 T^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(\underline{w^3}_{(1)} \underline{Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 T^2 R'^{(1)} X^2}_{(1) \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})}) S(Q^2) \underline{w^3}_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 T^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(w^1 t^1 T^1 R'^{(2)} X^2_{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha w^2 t^2_{(1)} R^{(2)} x^2 T^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(w^3 \underline{t^2}_{(2)} \underline{R^{(1)} x^1 T^2 R'^{(1)} X^2}_{(1) \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})}) S(Q^2) t^3 x^3 T^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(w^1 \underline{t^1 T^1 R'^{(2)} X^2}_{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha w^2 R^{(2)} t^2_{(2)} x^2 T^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(w^3 R^{(1)} \underline{t^2}_{(1)} \underline{x^1 T^2 R'^{(1)} X^2}_{(1) \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})}) S(Q^2) \underline{t^3 x^3 T^3}_{(2)} X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(w^1 T^1 \underline{x^1}_{(1)} R'^{(2)} X^2_{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha w^2 R^{(2)} T^3 x^2 X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(w^3 R^{(1)} T^2 \underline{x^1}_{(2)} \underline{R'^{(1)} X^2}_{(1) \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})}) S(Q^2) x^3 X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(\underline{w^1 T^1 R'^{(2)} x^1}_{(2)} X^2_{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha w^2 R^{(2)} T^3 x^2 X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(\underline{w^3 R^{(1)} T^2 R'^{(1)} x^1}_{(1)} X^2_{(1) \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})}) S(Q^2) x^3 X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(R^{(2)}_{(1)} Y^2 x^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha R^{(2)}_{(2)} Y^3 x^2 X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(R^{(1)} Y^1 x^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1) \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})}) S(Q^2) x^3 X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(Y^2 x^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha Y^3 x^2 X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes Q^1(Y^1 x^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1) \triangleright z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(z^2 A^3_{(1)})}) S(Q^2) x^3 X^3_{(2)} \\
& = X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(Y^2 \underline{x^1}_{(2)} \underline{X^2}_{(2)} z^3 A^3_{(2)}) \alpha Y^3 x^2 X^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes W^1 Y^1_{(1)} \underline{x^1}_{(1)(1)} \underline{X^2}_{(1)(1)} \underline{z^1 A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(W^2 Y^1_{(2)} x^1_{(1)(2)} X^2_{(1)(2)} z^2 A^3_{(1)})} \alpha W^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)} \\
& = \underline{X^1 A^1 b_{(1)} g^1 S(Y^2 z^3 x^1}_{(2)(2)} \underline{X^2}_{(2)(2)} \underline{A^3}_{(2)})} \alpha Y^3 x^2 \underline{X^3}_{(1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \otimes W^1 Y^1_{(1)} z^1 x^1_{(1)} \underline{X^2_{(1)} A^2 b_{(2)} g^2 S(W^2 Y^1_{(2)} z^2 x^1_{(2)(1)} \underline{X^2_{(2)(1)} A^3_{(1)}})} \alpha \\
& \quad W^3 x^3 \underline{X^3_{(2)}} \\
&= X^1 A^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} g^1 S(\underline{Y^2 z^3 x^1_{(2)(2)} y^2_{(2)} X^3_{(1)(2)} A^2_{(2)}}) \alpha \underline{Y^3 x^2 y^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} A^3_{(1)}} \\
& \quad \otimes W^1 Y^1_{(1)} z^1 x^1_{(1)} y^1 X^2 A^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} g^2 S(W^2 Y^1_{(2)} z^2 x^1_{(2)(1)} y^2_{(1)} X^3_{(1)(1)} A^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
& \quad W^3 x^3 y^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} A^3_{(2)} \\
&= X^1 A^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} g^1 S(T^2 Y^2_{(2)} x^1_{(2)(2)} y^2_{(2)} X^3_{(1)(2)} A^2_{(2)}) \alpha T^3 Y^3 x^2 y^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} A^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes W^1 Y^1 x^1_{(1)} y^1 X^2 A^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} g^2 S(W^2 T^1 Y^2_{(1)} x^1_{(2)(1)} y^2_{(1)} X^3_{(1)(1)} A^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
& \quad W^3 x^3 y^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} A^3_{(2)} \\
&= X^1 A^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} g^1 S(T^2 Y^2_{(2)} x^1_{(2)(2)} y^2_{(2)} X^3_{(1)(2)} A^2_{(2)}) \alpha T^3 Y^3 x^2 y^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} A^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes W^1 Y^1 x^1_{(1)} y^1 X^2 A^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} g^2 S(W^2 T^1 Y^2_{(1)} x^1_{(2)(1)} y^2_{(1)} X^3_{(1)(1)} A^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
& \quad W^3 x^3 y^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} A^3_{(2)} \\
&= X^1 A^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} g^1 S(T^2 y^2_{(1)(2)} x^1_{(2)} X^3_{(1)(2)} A^2_{(2)}) \alpha T^3 y^2_{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(2)(1)} A^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes W^1 y^1 X^2 A^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} g^2 S(W^2 T^1 y^2_{(1)(1)} x^1_{(1)} X^3_{(1)(1)} A^2_{(1)}) \alpha W^3 y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)(2)} A^3_{(2)} \\
&= X^1 A^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} g^1 S(T^2 y^2_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(1)(1)(2)} x^1_{(2)} A^2_{(2)}) \alpha T^3 y^2_{(2)} X^3_{(1)(2)} x^2 A^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes W^1 y^1 X^2 A^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} g^2 S(W^2 T^1 y^2_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(1)(1)(1)} x^1_{(1)} A^2_{(1)}) \alpha W^3 y^3 X^3_{(2)} x^3 A^3_{(2)} \\
&= X^1 A^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} g^1 S(T^2 x^1_{(2)} A^2_{(2)}) \alpha T^3 x^2 A^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes W^1 y^1 X^2 A^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} g^2 S(W^2 y^2 X^3_{(1)} T^1 x^1_{(1)} A^2_{(1)}) \alpha W^3 y^3 X^3_{(2)} x^3 A^3_{(2)} \\
&= X^1 A^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} g^1 S(T^2 x^1_{(2)} A^2_{(2)}) \alpha T^3 x^2 A^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes X^2 A^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} g^2 S(X^3_{(1)} T^1 x^1_{(1)} A^2_{(1)}) \alpha X^3_{(2)} x^3 A^3_{(2)} \\
&= A^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} g^1 S(T^2 x^1_{(2)} A^2_{(2)}) \alpha T^3 x^2 A^3_{(1)} \otimes A^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} g^2 S(T^1 x^1_{(1)} A^2_{(1)}) \alpha x^3 A^3_{(2)} \\
&= X^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} g^1 S(X^2_{(1)}) S(Y^2 x^1_{(2)}) \alpha Y^3 x^2 X^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes X^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} g^2 S(X^2_{(1)}) S(Y^1 x^1_{(1)}) \alpha x^3 X^3_{(2)} \\
&= X^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} S(X^2)_{(1)} g^1 \gamma^1 X^3_{(1)} \otimes X^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} S(X^2)_{(2)} g^2 \gamma^2 X^3_{(2)} \\
&= X^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} S(X^2)_{(1)} \alpha_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} \otimes X^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} S(X^2)_{(2)} \alpha_{(2)} X^3_{(2)} \\
&= \Delta(X^1 b S(X^2) \alpha X^3) \\
&= \Delta(q^1 b S(q^2))
\end{aligned}$$

□

Example 3.2. Recall the structure of the twisted quantum double, $D^\phi(G)$, for a finite non-abelian group G from [3],

$$\begin{aligned}
(g \otimes \delta_s)(h \otimes \delta_t) &= (gh \otimes \delta_s) \delta_{s,gtg^{-1}} \theta_s(g, h) \\
\eta(1) &= (e \otimes 1) \\
\Delta(g \otimes \delta_s) &= \sum_{ab=s} (g \otimes \delta_a) \otimes (g \otimes \delta_b) \gamma_g(a, b) \\
\varepsilon(g \otimes \delta_s) &= \delta_{s,e} \\
S(g \otimes \delta_s) &= g^{-1} \otimes \delta_{s^{-1}} \theta_{s^{-1}}^{-1}(g, g^{-1}) \gamma_g^{-1}(s, s^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha &= (e \otimes 1) \\
\beta &= \sum_g (e \otimes \delta_g) \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1}) \\
\phi_D &= \sum_{g,h,k} (e \otimes \delta_g) \otimes (e \otimes \delta_h) \otimes (e \otimes \delta_k) \phi(g, h, k) \\
R &= \sum_g (e \otimes \delta_g) \otimes (g \otimes 1)
\end{aligned}$$

where for all $g, h, t \in G$,

$$\begin{aligned}
\theta_s(g, h) &= \phi(g, g^{-1}sg, h) \phi^{-1}(s, g, h) \phi^{-1}(g, h, h^{-1}g^{-1}sg) \\
\gamma_g(a, b) &= \phi(a, g, g^{-1}bg) \phi^{-1}(a, b, g) \phi^{-1}(gg^{-1}ag, g^{-1}bg)
\end{aligned}$$

which further satisfy the following identities.

$$\begin{aligned}
\theta_s(g, h) \theta_s(gh, k) &= \theta_s(g, hk) \theta_{g^{-1}sg}(h, k) \\
\gamma_g(a, b) \gamma_g(ab, c) \phi(a, b, c) &= \gamma_g(a, bc) \gamma_g(b, c) \phi(g^{-1}ag, g^{-1}bg, g^{-1}cg) \\
\theta_s(g, h) \theta_t(g, h) \gamma_g(s, t) \gamma_h(g^{-1}sg, s^{-1}tg) &= \theta_{st}(g, h) \gamma_{gh}(s, t)
\end{aligned}$$

The adjoint action of $D^\phi(G)$ is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
(g \otimes \delta_s) \triangleright (h \otimes \delta_t) &= (ghg^{-1} \otimes \delta_{gtg^{-1}}) \delta_{s, gth^{-1}t^{-1}hg^{-1}} \\
&\quad \gamma_g(gtg^{-1}, gt^{-1}g^{-1}) \gamma_g^{-1}(gh^{-1}t^{-1}hg^{-1}, gh^{-1}thg^{-1}) \\
&\quad \theta_{gtg^{-1}}(g, h) \theta_{gtg^{-1}}(gh, g^{-1}) \theta_{b^{-1}}^{-1}(g, g^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

We note that $(e \otimes \delta_s) \triangleright (h \otimes \delta_t) = (h \otimes \delta_t) \delta_{s, th^{-1}t^{-1}h}$.

We find the structure of $\underline{D}^\phi(G)$ to be

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{m}((g \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (h \otimes \delta_t)) &= (gh \otimes \delta_s) \delta_{s, gtg^{-1}} \theta_s(g, h) \\
&\quad \phi(s, g^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg) \phi^{-1}(sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg, h^{-1}g^{-1}s^{-1}gh)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\eta}(1) = \sum_{g \in G} (e \otimes \delta_g) \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{\Delta}(g \otimes \delta_s) &= \sum_{ab=s} (bgb^{-1} \otimes \delta_a) \otimes (g \otimes \delta_b) \gamma_g(a, b) \theta_a^{-1}(bgb^{-1}, bg^{-1}b^{-1}g) \phi(s, g^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg) \\
&\quad \phi^{-1}(a, bg^{-1}b^{-1}a^{-1}bgb^{-1}, bg^{-1}b^{-1}abgb^{-1}) \phi^{-1}(b, g^{-1}b^{-1}g, g^{-1}bg) \\
&\quad \phi(bg^{-1}b^{-1}g, g^{-1}ag, g^{-1}bg) \phi^{-1}(abg^{-1}b^{-1}a^{-1}bgb^{-1}, bg^{-1}b^{-1}g, g^{-1}abg) \\
&\quad \phi(abg^{-1}b^{-1}a^{-1}bgb^{-1}, bg^{-1}b^{-1}abgb^{-1}, b) \phi^{-1}(bg^{-1}b^{-1}abgb^{-1}, bg^{-1}b^{-1}g, g^{-1}bg)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\varepsilon}(g \otimes \delta_s) = \delta_{s,e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{S}(g \otimes \delta_s) &= (sg^{-1}s^{-1} \otimes \delta_{sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs^{-1}})\theta_{s^{-1}}^{-1}(g, g^{-1}\gamma_g^{-1}(s, s^{-1})) \\
&\quad \theta_{sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs^{-1}}(sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1})\phi(sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs^{-1}, sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg) \\
&\quad \phi(s, g^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg)\phi^{-1}(sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg)\phi(g^{-1}sg, g^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg)
\end{aligned}$$

4. BOSONISATION OF BRAIDED GROUPS IN ${}_H\mathcal{M}$

Let H be a quasi-triangular quasi-Hopf algebra. Given a braided group in ${}_H\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{C}$ we can ‘bosonise’ it back to an equivalent ordinary quasi-Hopf algebra. We use the same strategy as in [10]. If B is a braided Hopf algebra in \mathcal{C} , then a braided B -module is an object V in \mathcal{C} and a morphism $\alpha_V^B : B \otimes V \rightarrow V$ in \mathcal{C} . Note that α_V^B intertwines the action of H , that is $\alpha_V^B(h \triangleright (b \otimes v)) = h \triangleright \alpha_V^B(b \otimes v)$, for all $h \in H, b \in B, v \in V$; equivalently,

$$h \triangleright (b \triangleright v) = (h_{(1)} \triangleright b) \triangleright (h_{(2)} \triangleright v)$$

where the notation for the actions of H on B , H on V and B on V are understood. The category ${}_B\mathcal{C}$ of braided B -modules in \mathcal{C} is a braided monoidal category with the same braiding as \mathcal{C} .

Theorem 4.1. *Let H be a quasitriangular quasi-Hopf algebra, and $B \in \mathcal{C}$ be a braided group. Then there is an ordinary quasi-Hopf algebra $B \rtimes H$ built on the vector space $B \otimes H$ with structure*

$$\begin{aligned}
(b \otimes h)(c \otimes g) &= (x^1 \triangleright b) \cdot (x^2 h_{(1)} \triangleright c) \otimes x^3 h_{(2)} g \\
\eta(1) &= 1_B \otimes 1 \\
\Delta(b \otimes h) &= y^1 X^1 \triangleright b_{(1)} \otimes y^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(1)} h_{(1)} \otimes y^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 X^2 \triangleright b_{(2)} \otimes y^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)} h_{(2)} \\
\varepsilon(b \otimes h) &= \underline{\varepsilon}(b) \varepsilon(h) \\
S(b \otimes h) &= (S(X^1 x^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} h) \alpha)_{(1)} X^2 x^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b) \otimes (S(X^1 x^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} h) \alpha)_{(2)} X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3) \\
\alpha_{B \rtimes H} &= 1_B \otimes \alpha \\
\beta_{B \rtimes H} &= 1_B \otimes \beta \\
\phi_{B \rtimes H} &= 1_B \otimes X^1 \otimes 1_B \otimes X^2 \otimes 1_B \otimes X^3
\end{aligned}$$

Proof. Given a braided B -module, V , in \mathcal{C} , we have an action of B on V and an action of H on V . The action of $B \rtimes H$ on V is

$$(b \otimes h) \triangleright v = b \triangleright (h \triangleright v)$$

for all $v \in V, b \in B, h \in H$. Note, that since the action of B on V is a morphism in \mathcal{C} it satisfies

$$b \triangleright (c \triangleright v) = (x^1 \triangleright b)(x^2 \triangleright c) \triangleright (x^3 \triangleright v)$$

for all $b, c \in B, v \in V$. Since $B \rtimes H$ is an ordinary Hopf algebra, it satisfies

$$(b \otimes h)(c \otimes g) \triangleright v = (b \otimes h) \triangleright ((c \otimes g) \triangleright v)$$

and hence this determines the multiplication in $B \rtimes H$.

$$\begin{aligned} (b \otimes h)(c \otimes g) \triangleright v &= b \triangleright (h \triangleright ((c \otimes g) \triangleright v)) \\ &= b \triangleright (h \triangleright (c \triangleright (g \triangleright v))) \\ &= b \triangleright ((h_{(1)} \triangleright c) \triangleright (h_{(2)} \triangleright (g \triangleright v))) \\ &= b \triangleright ((h_{(1)} \triangleright c) \triangleright (h_{(2)} g \triangleright v)) \\ &= (x^1 \triangleright b)(x^2 \triangleright (h_{(1)} \triangleright c)) \triangleright (x^3 \triangleright (h_{(2)} g \triangleright v)) \\ &= (x^1 \triangleright b)(x^2 h_{(1)} \triangleright c) \triangleright (x^3 h_{(2)} g \triangleright v) \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$(b \otimes h)(c \otimes g) = (x^1 \triangleright b)(x^2 h_{(1)} \triangleright c) \otimes x^3 h_{(2)} g.$$

Let $V, W \in {}_B\mathcal{C}$ then $B \rtimes H$ acts on $V \otimes W$ as

$$(b \otimes h) \triangleright (v \otimes w) = (b \otimes h)_{(1)} \triangleright v \otimes (b \otimes h)_{(2)} \triangleright w$$

for all $v \in V, w \in W$. But also

$$(b \otimes h) \triangleright (v \otimes w) = b \triangleright (h \triangleright (v \otimes w)) = b \triangleright (h_{(1)} \triangleright v \otimes h_{(2)} \triangleright w)$$

Thus the coproduct of $B \rtimes H$ is characterised by

$$(b \otimes h)_{(1)} \triangleright v \otimes (b \otimes h)_{(2)} \triangleright w = b \triangleright (h_{(1)} \triangleright v \otimes h_{(2)} \triangleright w)$$

Now, B acts on the tensor product $V \otimes W$ as

$$\alpha_{V \otimes W}^B = (\alpha_V^B \otimes \alpha_W^B) \Phi_{B, V, B \otimes W}^{-1} (\text{id} \otimes \Phi_{V, B, W}) (\text{id} \otimes \Psi_{B, V} \otimes \text{id}) (\text{id} \otimes \Phi_{B, V, W}^{-1}) \Phi_{B, B, V \otimes W} (\underline{\Delta} \otimes \text{id} \otimes \text{id})$$

that is,

$$b \triangleright (v \otimes w) = (y^1 X^1 \triangleright \underline{b_{(1)}}) \triangleright (y^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(1)} \triangleright v) \otimes (y^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 X^2 \triangleright \underline{b_{(2)}}) \triangleright (y^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)} \triangleright w)$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} (b \otimes h) \triangleright (v \otimes w) &= b \triangleright (h_{(1)} \triangleright v \otimes h_{(2)} \triangleright w) \\ &= (y^1 X^1 \triangleright \underline{b_{(1)}}) \triangleright (y^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(1)} h_{(1)} \triangleright v) \otimes (y^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 X^2 \triangleright \underline{b_{(2)}}) \triangleright (y^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)} h_{(2)} \triangleright w) \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\Delta(b \otimes h) = y^1 X^1 \triangleright \underline{b}_{(1)} \otimes y^2 Y^1 R^{(2)} x^2 X^3_{(1)} h_{(1)} \otimes y^3_{(1)} Y^2 R^{(1)} x^1 X^2 \triangleright \underline{b}_{(2)} \otimes y^3_{(2)} Y^3 x^3 X^3_{(2)} h_{(2)}$$

For the antipode, given $V \in {}_B\mathcal{C}$ we have to consider how H and B act on the dual object V^* . It is known that for a quasi-Hopf algebra H and a left H -module V , the dual space V^* becomes a left H -module by $(h \triangleright v^*)(v) = v^*(h \triangleright v)$ for any $v^* \in V^*, v \in V, h \in H$, thus for $B \rtimes H$,

$$((b \otimes h) \triangleright v^*)(v) = v^*(S(b \otimes h) \triangleright v)$$

for all $v^* \in V^*, v \in V, b \in B, h \in H$. But we also have

$$((b \otimes h) \triangleright v^*)(v) = (b \triangleright (h \triangleright v^*))(v)$$

so the antipode is determined by

$$v^*(S(b \otimes h) \triangleright v) = (b \triangleright (h \triangleright v^*))(v)$$

so it remains to find how B acts on the dual space. If V is a left B -module, then V^* is a right B -module by $\alpha^* : V^* \otimes B \rightarrow V^*$ as

$$\alpha^* = l_{V^*}^{-1}(ev_V \otimes \text{id})(\text{id} \otimes \alpha_V^B \otimes \text{id})(\text{id} \otimes \text{id} \otimes coev_V)(\text{id} \otimes r_B)$$

so,

$$\begin{aligned} (\alpha^*(v^* \otimes b))(v) &= (l_{V^*}^{-1} \dots (\text{id} \otimes r_B)(v^* \otimes b))(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1} \dots \Phi_{V^*, B, \underline{1}}^{-1}(v^* \otimes (b \otimes 1))(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1} \dots (\text{id} \otimes \text{id} \otimes coev_V)((x^1 \triangleright v^* \otimes x^2 \triangleright b) \otimes x^3 \triangleright 1)(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1} \dots (\text{id} \otimes \text{id} \otimes coev_V)((x^1 \triangleright v^* \otimes x^2 \triangleright b) \otimes \varepsilon(x^3))(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1} \dots (\text{id} \otimes \text{id} \otimes coev_V)((v^* \otimes b) \otimes 1)(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1} \dots \Phi_{V^* \otimes B, V, V^*}^{-1}((v^* \otimes b) \otimes (\beta \triangleright e_a \otimes f^a))(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1} \dots (\Phi_{V^*, B, V} \otimes \text{id})(((x^1_{(1)} \triangleright v^* \otimes x^1_{(2)} \triangleright b) \otimes x^3 \beta \triangleright e_a) \otimes x^3 \triangleright f^a)(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1} \dots (\text{id} \otimes \alpha_V^B \otimes \text{id})((X^1 x^1_{(1)} \triangleright v^* \otimes (X^2 x^1_{(2)} \triangleright b \otimes X^3 x^2 \beta \triangleright e_a)) \otimes x^3 \triangleright f^a)(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1}(ev_V \otimes \text{id})((X^1 x^1_{(1)} \triangleright v^* \otimes (X^2 x^1_{(2)} \triangleright b) \triangleright (X^3 x^2 \beta \triangleright e_a)) \otimes x^3 \triangleright f^a)(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1}((X^1 x^1_{(1)} \triangleright v^*)(\alpha \triangleright ((X^2 x^1_{(2)} \triangleright b) \triangleright (X^3 x^2 \beta \triangleright e_a))) \otimes x^3 \triangleright f^a)(v) \\ &= l_{V^*}^{-1}(v^*(S(X^1 x^1_{(1)}) \alpha \triangleright ((X^2 x^1_{(2)} \triangleright b) \triangleright (X^3 x^2 \beta \triangleright e_a))) \otimes x^3 \triangleright f^a)(v) \\ &= v^*(S(X^1 x^1_{(1)}) \alpha \triangleright ((X^2 x^1_{(2)} \triangleright b) \triangleright (X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3) \triangleright v))) \end{aligned}$$

Then, V^* becomes a left B -module by

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{V^*}^B(b \otimes v^*)(v) &= \alpha^*(\text{id} \otimes \underline{S})\Psi_{B, V^*}(b \otimes v^*)(v) \\ &= \alpha^*(\text{id} \otimes \underline{S})(R^{(2)} \triangleright v^* \otimes R^{(1)} \triangleright b)(v) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \alpha^*(R^{(2)} \triangleright v^* \otimes \underline{S}(R^{(1)} \triangleright b))(v) \\
&= \alpha^*(R^{(2)} \triangleright v^* \otimes R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b))(v) \\
&= (R^{(2)} \triangleright v^*)(S(X^1 x^1_{(1)}) \alpha \triangleright ((X^2 x^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b)) \triangleright (X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3) \triangleright v))) \\
&= v^*(S(R^{(2)}) S(X^1 x^1_{(1)}) \alpha \triangleright ((X^2 x^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b)) \triangleright (X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3) \triangleright v)))
\end{aligned}$$

So, the action of $B \rtimes H$ on V^* is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
((b \otimes h) \triangleright v^*)(v) &= (b \triangleright (h \triangleright v^*))(v) \\
&= (h \triangleright v^*)(S(R^{(2)}) S(X^1 x^1_{(1)}) \alpha \triangleright ((X^2 x^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b)) \triangleright (X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3) \triangleright v))) \\
&= v^*(S(h) S(R^{(2)}) S(X^1 x^1_{(1)}) \alpha \triangleright ((X^2 x^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b)) \triangleright (X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3) \triangleright v))) \\
&= v^*(S(X^1 x^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} h) \alpha \triangleright ((X^2 x^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b)) \triangleright (X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3) \triangleright v))) \\
&= v^*(((S(X^1 x^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} h) \alpha)_{(1)} X^2 x^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b)) \triangleright ((S(X^1 x^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} h) \alpha)_{(2)} X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3) \triangleright v))
\end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}
((b \otimes h) \triangleright v^*)(v) &= v^*(S(b \otimes h) \triangleright v) \\
&= v^*(((S(X^1 x^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} h) \alpha)_{(1)} X^2 x^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b)) \triangleright ((S(X^1 x^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} h) \alpha)_{(2)} X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3) \triangleright v))
\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$S(b \otimes h) = (S(X^1 x^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} h) \alpha)_{(1)} X^2 x^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} \triangleright \underline{S}(b) \otimes (S(X^1 x^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} h) \alpha)_{(2)} X^3 x^2 \beta S(x^3).$$

□

Corollary 4.2. *The modules of B in the braided category ${}_H\mathcal{M}$ correspond to the ordinary modules of $B \rtimes H$. The braided categories are isomorphic.*

Proof. $B \rtimes H$ is a smash product when considered as an algebra. This structure was found in [1], and this correspondence is given as follows. Let V be a $B \rtimes H$ -module with structure given by $(b \otimes h) \cdot v$. Define maps $j : H \rightarrow B \rtimes H$ and $i : B \rightarrow B \rtimes H$ by $j(h) = 1 \otimes h$ and $i(b) = b \otimes 1$. Then V becomes a left H -module by $h \triangleright v = j(h) \cdot v$, and V becomes a braided B -module by $b \triangleright v = i(b) \cdot v$. Conversely, if V is a braided module in ${}_H\mathcal{M}$, define the action of $B \rtimes H$ on V by $(b \otimes h) \cdot v = b \triangleright (h \triangleright v)$. It is straightforward to see that this is an equivalence of monoidal categories by the same steps as in [10].

□

Example 4.3. For an example of braided group bosonisation, we consider the group function algebra $k_\phi(G)$, and find an isomorphism $k\underline{G} \rtimes k_\phi(G) \cong D^\phi(G)$.

Consider the group function algebra, $k(G)$, of a finite group G with identity e . This is the set of functions on G with values in k . This has the structure of a commutative Hopf algebra as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_s \cdot \delta_t &= \delta_t \delta_{s,t} \\
\eta(1) &= \sum_{t \in G} \delta_t \\
\Delta(\delta_t) &= \sum_{ab=t} \delta_a \otimes \delta_b \\
\varepsilon(\delta_t) &= \delta_{t,e} \\
S(\delta_t) &= \delta_{t^{-1}}
\end{aligned}$$

for all $\delta_s, \delta_t \in k(G)$. Further, one can view $k(G)$ as a quasi-Hopf algebra with $\phi_G \in k(G)^{\otimes 3}$ defined by

$$\phi_G = \sum_{r,s,t \in G} \delta_r \otimes \delta_s \otimes \delta_t \phi(r, s, t)$$

for some 3-cocycle $\phi \in k(G)$ satisfying

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi(b, c, d)\phi(a, bc, d)\phi(a, b, c) &= \phi(a, b, cd)\phi(ab, c, d) \\
\phi(a, e, b) &= 1
\end{aligned}$$

for all $a, b, c, d \in G$. Choosing $\alpha = \varepsilon_{kG} = 1$, this determines $\beta \in k(G)$ as

$$\beta = \sum_{t \in G} \delta_t \phi^{-1}(t, t^{-1}, t) = \sum_{t \in G} \delta_t \phi(t^{-1}, t, t^{-1})$$

A quasitriangular structure for $k(G)$ as a quasi-Hopf algebra is defined by $R = \sum_{s,t \in G} \delta_s \otimes \delta_t r(s, t)$, where $r \in k(G) \otimes k(G)$ is a function obeying

$$\begin{aligned}
r(gh, t) &= r(g, t)r(h, t) \frac{\phi(t, g, h)\phi(g, h, t)}{\phi(g, t, h)} \\
r(t, gh) &= r(t, g)r(t, h) \frac{\phi(g, t, h)}{\phi(t, g, h)\phi(g, h, t)} \\
r(u, e) &= 1 = r(e, u)
\end{aligned}$$

for all $g, h, t \in G$. We denote this quasitriangular quasi-Hopf algebra by $k_\phi(G)$. The structure of $\underline{k_\phi(G)}$ is as follows

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{m}(\delta_s \otimes \delta_t) &= \delta_t \delta_{s,t} \phi(t, t^{-1}, t) \\
\underline{\eta}(1) &= \sum_{s \in G} \delta_s \phi(s^{-1}, s, s^{-1}) \\
\underline{\Delta}(\delta_t) &= \sum_{ab=t} \delta_a \otimes \delta_b \frac{\phi(t, t^{-1}, t)}{\phi(a, a^{-1}, a)\phi(b, b^{-1}, b)} \\
\underline{\varepsilon}(\delta_s) &= \delta_{s,e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{S}(\delta_s) = \delta_{s^{-1}} \phi(s, s^{-1}, s) \phi(s, s^{-1}, s)$$

So $\underline{k(G)}$ has structure

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_s \delta_t &= \delta_t \delta_{s,t} \phi(t, t^{-1}, t) \\ \underline{\eta}(1) &= \sum_{t \in G} \delta_t \phi(t^{-1}, t, t^{-1}) \\ \underline{\Delta} \delta_t &= \sum_{ab=t} \delta_a \otimes \delta_b \frac{\phi(t, t^{-1}, t)}{\phi(a, a^{-1}, a) \phi(b, b^{-1}, b)} \\ \underline{\varepsilon}(\delta_t) &= \delta_{t,e} \\ \underline{S}(\delta_t) &= \delta_{t^{-1}} \phi(t, t^{-1}, t) \phi(t, t^{-1}, t) \end{aligned}$$

We can find the structure on $\underline{kG} = (k_\phi(G))^* = (k_\phi(G))^*$ as this braided dual structure is determined by the structure on the original braided group. First, consider how $\underline{kG} \in {}_{k_\phi(G)}\mathcal{M}$. Let $\psi \in k_\phi(G)$, $\delta_s \in \underline{k_\phi(G)}$, $g \in \underline{kG}$, then

$$\langle \psi \triangleright g, \delta_s \rangle = \langle g, S(\psi) \triangleright \delta_s \rangle$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_s(\psi \triangleright g) &= (S(\psi) \triangleright \delta_s)(g) \\ &= ((S\psi)_{(1)} \delta_s S((S\psi)_{(2)}))(g) \\ &= (S\psi)_{(1)}(g) \delta_s(g) (S\psi)_{(2)}(g^{-1}) \\ &= (S\psi)(e) \delta_s(g) \\ &= \psi(e) \delta_s(g) \\ &= \delta_s(\psi(e)g) \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\psi \triangleright g = \psi(e)g$ for all $\psi \in k_\phi(G)$, $g \in \underline{kG}$. So, if we consider the associativity constraint Φ on this category; if it is acting on \underline{kG} , it is in fact trivial, and as such, in the following calculations we can ignore the bracketing order. Now, the multiplication on \underline{kG} is determined by the comultiplication on $\underline{k_\phi(G)}$ as follows:

$$ev(r^{-1} \otimes \text{id})(\text{id} \otimes ev \otimes \text{id})(\underline{\Delta} \otimes \text{id} \otimes \text{id}) = ev(\text{id} \otimes \underline{m}) : \underline{k(G)} \otimes \underline{kG} \otimes \underline{kG} \rightarrow \underline{1}$$

The left hand side gives

$$\begin{aligned} &ev(r^{-1} \otimes \text{id})(\text{id} \otimes ev \otimes \text{id})(\underline{\Delta} \otimes \text{id} \otimes \text{id})(\delta_s \otimes g \otimes h) \\ &= ev(r^{-1} \otimes \text{id})(\text{id} \otimes ev \otimes \text{id})((\delta_s)_{(1)} \otimes (\delta_s)_{(2)} \otimes g \otimes h) \\ &= ev((\delta_s)_{(1)} \otimes h(\delta_s)_{(2)}(\alpha \triangleright g)) \\ &= (\delta_s)_{(1)}(\alpha \triangleright h)(\delta_s)_{(2)}(\alpha \triangleright g) \\ &= \underline{\Delta}(\delta_s)(h, g) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\phi(hg, (hg)^{-1}, hg)}{\phi(h, h^{-1}, h)\phi(g, g^{-1}, g)} \delta_s(hg) \\
&= \frac{\phi(gh, (gh)^{-1}, gh)}{\phi(g, g^{-1}, g)\phi(h, h^{-1}, h)} \delta_s(gh)
\end{aligned}$$

while the right hand side gives

$$\begin{aligned}
ev(\text{id} \otimes \underline{m})(\delta_s \otimes g \otimes h) &= ev(\delta_s \otimes g \cdot h) \\
&= \delta_s(\alpha \triangleright (g \cdot h)) \\
&= \delta_s(g \cdot h)
\end{aligned}$$

These are equal, hence $\underline{m}(g \otimes h) = \frac{\phi(gh, (gh)^{-1}, gh)}{\phi(g, g^{-1}, g)\phi(h, h^{-1}, h)} gh$ for all $g, h \in \underline{kG}$. The rest of the structure is similarly determined; the structure of \underline{kG} is

$$\begin{aligned}
\underline{m}(g \otimes h) &= gh \frac{\phi(gh, (gh)^{-1}, gh)}{\phi(g, g^{-1}, g)\phi(h, h^{-1}, h)} \\
\underline{\eta}(1) &= e \\
\underline{\Delta}(g) &= g \otimes g \phi(g, g^{-1}, g) \\
\underline{\varepsilon}(g) &= \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1}) \\
\underline{S}(g) &= g^{-1} \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1}) \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, we can bosonise $\underline{kG} \in {}_{k_\phi(G)}\mathcal{M}$ into an ordinary quasi-Hopf algebra with the following structure:

$$\begin{aligned}
(g \otimes \delta_s)(h \otimes \delta_t) &= gh \otimes \delta_{s,t} \delta_t \frac{\phi(gh, (gh)^{-1}, gh)}{\phi(g, g^{-1}, g)\phi(h, h^{-1}, h)} \\
\eta(1)(g \otimes \delta_t) &= e \otimes 1 \\
\Delta(g \otimes \delta_t) &= \sum_{ab=t} g \otimes \delta_a \otimes g \otimes \delta_b \phi(g, g^{-1}, g) \\
\varepsilon(g \otimes \delta_t) &= \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1}) \delta_{t,e} \\
S(g \otimes \delta_t) &= g^{-1} \otimes \delta_{t^{-1}} \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1}) \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

There exists a quasi-Hopf algebra isomorphism $\sigma : \underline{kG} \rtimes_{k_\phi(G)} \rightarrow D^\phi(G)$ defined by

$$\sigma(g \otimes \delta_t) = g \otimes \delta_t \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1}) R^{-1}(g, t)$$

It is straightforward to check that σ is an isomorphism of quasi-Hopf algebras. Using this isomorphism and its inverse, one can obtain the quasitriangular structure of $\underline{kG} \rtimes_{k_\phi(G)}$. Note that $\sigma^{-1}(g \otimes \delta_t) = g \otimes \delta_t \phi^{-1}(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1}) R(g, t) = g \otimes \delta_t \phi(g, g^{-1}, g) R(g, t)$, hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
R_B &= (\sigma^{-1} \otimes \sigma^{-1})(R_D) \\
&= \sum_{g \in G} (\sigma^{-1} \otimes \sigma^{-1})(e \otimes \delta_g \otimes g \otimes 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{g,h \in G} e \otimes \delta_g \otimes g \otimes 1 \phi(g, g^{-1}, g) R(g, h) \\
&= \sum_{g \in G} e \otimes \delta_g \otimes g \otimes 1 \phi(g, g^{-1}, g) R(g, g)
\end{aligned}$$

Remark 4.4. Similarly, we would expect $\underline{H}^* \rtimes H \cong D^\phi(H)$ for any quasi-Hopf algebra H . When H is factorisable, $\underline{H}^* \cong \underline{H}$, and this case is covered in the next section.

Example 4.5. Following [8], we consider a group G and an invertible 2-cochain $F : G \times G \rightarrow k^*$ satisfying $F(e, g) = F(g, e) = 1$ for all $g \in G$. Then one can consider the deformation of the group algebra kG with modified product

$$g \cdot_F h = F(g, h)gh$$

for all $g, h \in G$ and where gh is the usual group product in G .

For a group G and $\phi : G \times G \times G \rightarrow k^*$ an invertible group 3-cocycle, the category of G -graded vector spaces (the category of $k(G)$ -modules is monoidal with associator determined by ϕ and the grading. From [7], $k_F G$ is a G -graded quasialgebra with $|g| = g$ for $g \in G$, which is quasiassociative with associator ϕ the coboundary of F , that is,

$$\begin{aligned}
(g \cdot_F h) \cdot_F k &= \phi(|g|, |h|, |k|) g \cdot_F (h \cdot_F k) \\
\phi(g, h, k) &= \frac{F(g, h)F(gh, k)}{F(h, k)F(g, hk)}
\end{aligned}$$

for all $g, h, k \in G$. Here $\phi : G \times G \times G \rightarrow k^*$ is an invertible 3-cocycle, and gives the category of G -graded vector spaces a monoidal structure.

If G is abelian and ϕ is of coboundary form ($\phi = \partial F$), the category of G -graded spaces is braided with Ψ determined by the function $R(g, h) = \frac{F(g, h)}{F(h, g)}$ and kG_F is quasicommutative with $g \cdot_F h = R(g, h)h \cdot_F g$.

In the case when $G = \mathbb{Z}_2^n$, F takes the form $F(g, h) = (-1)^{f(g, h)}$ where f is a \mathbb{Z}_2 -valued function on $G \times G$ such that $F^2 = 1$. The octonions are of this form for the group $G = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ with

$$\begin{aligned}
f(g, h) &= \sum_{i \leq j} g_i h_j + h_1 g_2 g_3 + g_1 h_2 g_3 + g_1 g_2 h_3 \\
\phi(g, h, k) &= (-1)^{(g \times h) \cdot k} = (-1)^{|ghk|} \\
R(g, h) &= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } g = e \text{ or } h = e \text{ or } g = h \\ -1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

We let $G = \mathbb{Z}_2^3$, and consider the graded basis $\{e_a | a \in \mathbb{Z}_2\}$ of kG_F and the dual basis of delta functions $\{\delta_a\}$ of the group function algebra $k(G)$. We can view a G -graded quasialgebra as a $k_\phi(G)$ -module quasi-algebra with action $\delta_b \triangleright e_a = \delta_b(|e_a|)e_a = \delta_{b,a}e_a$ on homogeneous elements, where $k_\phi(G)$ is the usual group function algebra on G regarded as a quasi-Hopf algebra with $\phi \in k(G)^{\otimes 3}$. Thus, the algebra of

octonions, kG_F , live naturally in the category of $k_\phi(G)$ -modules, and as such we can construct the bosonisation of the octonions as an algebra.

$$\begin{aligned}
(e_a \otimes \delta_s)(e_b \otimes \delta_t) &= (\phi^{-(1)} \triangleright e_a) \cdot_F (\phi^{-(2)}(\delta_s)_{(1)} \triangleright e_b) \otimes \phi^{-(3)}(\delta_s)_{(2)} \delta_t \\
&= \sum_{xy=s} (\phi^{-(1)} \triangleright e_a) \cdot_F (\phi^{-(2)} \delta_x \triangleright e_b) \otimes \phi^{-(3)} \delta_y \delta_t \\
&= \sum_{xy=s} \phi^{-(1)}(|e_a|) \phi^{-(2)}(|e_b|) \delta_a(|e_b|) e_a \cdot_F e_b \otimes \phi^{-(3)} \delta_y \delta_t \\
&= \sum_{xy=s} e_a \cdot_F e_b \otimes \phi^{-(1)}(a) \phi^{-(2)}(b) \delta_x(b) \phi^{-(3)} \delta_b \delta_t \\
&= e_a \cdot_F e_b \otimes \delta_t \delta_{-b+s, t} \phi^{-1}(a, b, t) \\
&= (-1)^{|abt|} e_a \cdot_F e_b \otimes \delta_{-b+s, t} \delta_t
\end{aligned}$$

for all $a, b, s, t \in \mathbb{Z}_2^3$.

It is clear that $(1 \otimes \delta_s)(1 \otimes \delta_t) = 1 \otimes \delta_s \delta_t$, and so $\mathbb{O} \rtimes k_\phi(\mathbb{Z}_2^3) \supset k_\phi(\mathbb{Z}_2^3)$ as a subalgebra. It also contains an algebra with the following structure.

$$\begin{aligned}
(e_a \otimes 1)(e_b \otimes 1) &= \sum_{s, t} (-1)^{|abt|} e_a \cdot_F e_b \otimes \delta_{-b+s, t} \\
&= \sum_t (-1)^{|abt|} e_a \cdot_F e_b \otimes \delta_t \\
&= e_a \cdot_F e_b \chi(a, b)
\end{aligned}$$

where $\chi(a, b) = \sum_t (-1)^{|abt|} \delta_t$, and we note

$$\chi(a, b) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a = 0 \text{ or } b = 0 \text{ or } a = b \\ 2(\delta_0 + \delta_a + \delta_b + \delta_{a+b}) - 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Finally, the commutation relations are

$$\begin{aligned}
(e_a \otimes 1)(1 \otimes \delta_t) &= \sum_s e_a \otimes \delta_{s, t} \delta_t \\
&= e_a \otimes \delta_t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1 \otimes \delta_s)(e_b \otimes 1) &= \sum_t e_b \otimes \delta_{s-b, t} \delta_t \\
&= e_b \otimes \delta_{s-b}
\end{aligned}$$

So we find that $f e_a = e_a L_a(f)$ for all $f \in k_\phi(\mathbb{Z}_2^3)$ and $a \in \mathbb{Z}_2^3$, where $L_a(f)(s) = f(a + s)$.

5. AN ISOMORPHISM $\underline{H} \rtimes H \cong H_{\mathcal{R}} \ltimes H$

Let $H_{\mathcal{R}} \ltimes H$ be the quasi-Hopf algebra with tensor product algebra, and coproduct

$$\Delta(b \otimes h) = x^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} y^1 X^1 \otimes x^2 T^1 R^{(2)} w^2 Y^3_{(1)} h_{(1)} y^3_{(1)} W^2 R^{-(2)} t^1 X^2 \\ \otimes x^3_{(1)} T^2 R^{(1)} w^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} y^2 W^1 R^{-(1)} t^2 X^3_{(1)} \otimes x^3_{(2)} T^3 w^3 Y^3_{(2)} h_{(2)} y^3_{(2)} W^3 t^3 X^3_{(2)}$$

Theorem 5.1. *Let H be a quasitriangular quasi-Hopf algebra. There is a quasi-Hopf algebra isomorphism $\underline{H} \rtimes H \cong H_{\mathcal{R}} \ltimes H$ defined by*

$$\chi(a \otimes h) = q^1(x^1 \triangleright a) S(q^2)x^2 h_{(1)} \otimes x^3 h_{(2)}$$

Proof. It is straightforward to check that the inverse map is $\chi^{-1}(a \otimes h) = x^1 a X^1 \beta S(x^2 h_{(1)} X^2) \otimes x^3 h_{(2)} X^3$. First we show that χ is an algebra morphism,

$$\begin{aligned} \chi((a \otimes h)(b \otimes g)) &= \chi(q^1(y^1 x^1 \triangleright a) S(q^2) y^2 (x^2 h_{(1)} \triangleright b) S(y^3) \otimes x^3 h_{(2)} g) \\ &= Q^1(w^1 \triangleright (q^1(y^1 x^1 \triangleright a) S(q^2) y^2 (x^2 h_{(1)} \triangleright b) S(y^3))) S(Q^2) w^2 x^3_{(1)} h_{(2)(1)} g_{(1)} \\ &\quad \otimes w^3 x^3_{(1)} h_{(2)(2)} g_{(2)} \\ &= \underline{X^1 w^1}_{(1)} Y^1 y^1_{(1)} x^1_{(1)} a S(Y^2 y^1_{(2)} x^1_{(2)}) \alpha Y^3 y^2 x^2_{(1)} h_{(1)(1)} b \\ &\quad S(\underline{X^2 w^1}_{(2)} y^3 x^2_{(2)} h_{(1)(2)}) \alpha \underline{X^3 w^2}_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} h_{(2)(1)} g_{(1)} \\ &\quad \otimes \underline{w^3 x^3}_{(2)} h_{(2)(2)} g_{(2)} \\ &= X^1 \underline{Y^1 y^1}_{(1)} x^1_{(1)} a S(\underline{Y^2 y^1}_{(2)} x^1_{(2)}) \alpha \underline{Y^3 y^2}_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} h_{(1)(1)} b \\ &\quad S(w^1 \underline{X^2 y^3}_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} h_{(1)(2)}) \alpha w^2 X^3_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} h_{(2)(1)} g_{(1)} \\ &\quad \otimes w^3 X^3_{(2)} x^3_{(2)} h_{(2)(2)} g_{(2)} \\ &= X^1 Y^1 x^1_{(1)} a S(\underline{y^1 Y^2 x^1}_{(2)}) \alpha y^2 Y^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} h_{(1)(1)} b \\ &\quad S(w^1 X^2 y^3 \underline{Y^3}_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} h_{(1)(2)}) \alpha w^2 X^3_{(1)} \underline{x^3}_{(1)} h_{(2)(1)} g_{(1)} \\ &\quad \otimes w^3 X^3_{(2)} \underline{x^3}_{(2)} h_{(2)(2)} g_{(2)} \\ &= X^1 t^1 Y^1 a S(\underline{y^1 t^2}_{(1)} x^1 Y^2) \alpha y^2 t^2_{(2)(1)} x^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)(1)} h_{(1)(1)} b \\ &\quad S(w^1 X^2 y^3 t^2_{(2)(2)} x^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(1)(2)} h_{(1)(2)}) \alpha w^2 X^3_{(1)} t^3_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} \\ &\quad Y^3_{(2)(1)} h_{(2)(1)} g_{(1)} \\ &\quad \otimes w^3 X^3_{(2)} t^3_{(2)} x^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} h_{(2)(2)} g_{(2)} \\ &= \underline{X^1 t^1 Y^1} a S(y^1 x^1 Y^2) \alpha y^2 x^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)(1)} h_{(1)(1)} b \\ &\quad S(w^1 \underline{X^2 t^2}_{(2)} y^3 x^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(1)(2)} h_{(1)(2)}) \alpha w^2 \underline{X^3}_{(1)} t^3_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} \\ &\quad Y^3_{(2)(1)} h_{(2)(1)} g_{(1)} \\ &\quad \otimes w^3 \underline{X^3}_{(2)} t^3_{(2)} x^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} h_{(2)(2)} g_{(2)} \\ &= Y^1 a S(\underline{y^1 x^1 Y^2}) \alpha y^2 x^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)(1)} h_{(1)(1)} b \\ &\quad S(w^1 \underline{y^3 x^2}_{(2)} Y^3_{(1)(2)} h_{(1)(2)}) \alpha w^2 \underline{x^3}_{(1)} \\ &\quad Y^3_{(2)(1)} h_{(2)(1)} g_{(1)} \\ &\quad \otimes w^3 \underline{x^3}_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} h_{(2)(2)} g_{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= Y^1 a S(x^1 Y^2) \alpha x^2 \underline{X^1 Y^3}_{(1)(1)} \underline{h_{(1)(1)}} b S(w^1 x^3_{(1)} \underline{X^2 Y^3}_{(1)(2)} \underline{h_{(1)(2)}}) \\
&\quad \alpha w^2 x^3_{(2)(1)} \underline{X^3}_{(1)} \underline{Y^3}_{(2)(1)} \underline{h_{(2)(1)}} g_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes w^3 x^3_{(2)(2)} \underline{X^3}_{(2)} \underline{Y^3}_{(2)(2)} \underline{h_{(2)(2)}} g_{(2)} \\
&= Y^1 a S(x^1 Y^2) \alpha x^2 Y^3_{(1)} h_{(1)} X^1 b S(w^1 x^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} h_{(2)(1)} X^2) \\
&\quad \alpha w^2 x^3_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(1)} h_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(1)} g_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes w^3 x^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(2)} h_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)} g_{(2)} \\
&= \underline{Y^1 a S(x^1 Y^2)} \alpha x^2 \underline{Y^3}_{(1)} h_{(1)} X^1 b S(w^1 X^2) \alpha w^2 X^3_{(1)} g_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes x^3 Y^3_{(2)} h^3_{(2)} w^3 X^3_{(2)} g_{(2)} \\
&= Y^1 x^1_{(1)} a S(Y^2 x^1_{(2)}) \alpha Y^3 x^2 h_{(1)} \underline{X^1} b S(\underline{w^1 X^2}) \alpha w^2 \underline{X^3}_{(1)} g_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes x^3 h^3_{(2)} w^3 X^3_{(2)} g_{(2)} \\
&= Y^1 x^1_{(1)} a S(Y^2 x^1_{(2)}) \alpha Y^3 x^2 h_{(1)} X^1 y^1_{(1)} b S(X^2 y^1_{(2)}) \alpha X^3 y^2 g_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes x^3 h_{(2)} y^3 g_{(2)} \\
&= (q^1(x^1 \triangleright a) S(q^2) x^2 h_{(1)}) (Q^1(y^1 \triangleright b) S(Q^2) y^2 g_{(1)}) \otimes (x^3 h_{(2)}) (y^3 g_{(2)}) \\
&= \chi(a \otimes h) \chi(b \otimes g)
\end{aligned}$$

Next we show that χ is a coalgebra morphism.

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\chi \otimes \chi) \Delta(\chi^{-1}(b \otimes 1)) \\
&= q^1(a^1 w^1 Y^1 \triangleright t^1 T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \beta_{(1)} S(x^2 X^2)_{(1)} g^1 S(t^2 R'^{(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)})) S(q^2) \\
&\quad a^2 w^2_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} \underline{R^{(2)}}_{(1)} y^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)(1)} x^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(1)(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3 w^2_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} \underline{R^{(2)}}_{(2)} y^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(1)(2)} x^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(1)(2)} \\
&\quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 w^3_{(1)} W^2 \underline{R^{(1)}}_{(1)} y^1 Y^2 t^3 R'^{(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} \beta_{(2)} S(x^2 X^2)_{(2)} g^2 S(h^2 T^3_{(1)})) S(Q^2) \\
&\quad d^2 w^3_{(2)(1)} W^3_{(1)} y^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes d^3 w^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} y^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} \\
&= q^1(a^1 w^1 Y^1 \triangleright t^1 T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(t^2 R'^{(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)})) S(q^2) \\
&\quad a^2 w^2_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} u^1 H^1 R''^{(2)} \underline{v^2 y^2_{(1)}} Y^3_{(1)(1)} x^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(1)(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3 w^2_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} u^2 R^{(2)} H^3 \underline{v^3 y^2_{(2)}} Y^3_{(1)(2)} x^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(1)(2)} \\
&\quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 w^3_{(1)} W^2 u^3 R^{(1)} H^2 R''^{(1)} \underline{v^1 y^1} Y^2 t^3 R'^{(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
&\quad S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^1_{(1)})) S(Q^2) d^2 w^3_{(2)(1)} W^3_{(1)} \underline{y^3_{(1)}} Y^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes d^3 w^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} \underline{y^3_{(2)}} Y^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} \\
&= q^1(a^1 w^1 Y^1 \triangleright t^1 T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(t^2 R'^{(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)})) S(q^2) \\
&\quad a^2 w^2_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} u^1 \underline{H^1 R''^{(2)} y^1_{(2)}} \underline{v^2 D^1 Y^3}_{(1)(1)} x^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(1)(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3 w^2_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} u^2 R^{(2)} \underline{H^3 y^2_{(1)}} \underline{D^2 Y^3}_{(1)(2)} x^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(1)(2)} \\
&\quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 w^3_{(1)} W^2 u^3 R^{(1)} \underline{H^2 R''^{(1)} y^1_{(1)}} \underline{v^1 Y^2 Y^2 t^3 R'^{(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) d^2 w^3_{(2)(1)} W^3_{(1)} \underline{y^3_{(1)} v^3_{(2)(1)}} \underline{D^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)}} \\
& \otimes d^3 w^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} \underline{y^3_{(2)} v^3_{(2)(2)}} \underline{D^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)}} \\
& = q^1(a^1_{(1)} w^1_{(1)} \underline{Y^1_{(1)} t^1 T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1} S(a^1_{(2)} w^1_{(2)} \underline{Y^1_{(2)} t^2 R'^{(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}})) \\
& \quad S(q^2) a^2 w^2_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} u^1 y^1 H^1 R''^{(2)} \underline{v^2 Y^3_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3 w^2_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} u^2 \underline{R^{(2)} y^2_{(2)} z^2 H^3_{(1)} v^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2} \\
& \quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 w^3_{(1)} W^2 u^3 \underline{R^{(1)} y^2_{(1)} z^1 H^2 R''^{(1)} v^1 Y^2 t^3 R'^{(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2} \\
& \quad S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) d^2 w^3_{(2)(1)} W^3_{(1)} y^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} H^3_{(2)(1)} \underline{v^3_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(1)}} \\
& \quad x^3_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes d^3 w^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} y^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} H^3_{(2)(2)} \underline{v^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)}} \\
& = q^1(a^1_{(1)} w^1_{(1)} Y^1_{(1)} F^1_{(1)} \underline{v^1_{(1)(1)} t^1 T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1} \\
& \quad S(a^1_{(2)} w^1_{(2)} Y^1_{(2)} F^1_{(2)} \underline{v^1_{(1)(2)} t^2 R'^{(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}})) S(q^2) \\
& \quad a^2 w^2_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} u^1 y^1 H^1 R''^{(2)} \underline{Y^2_{(2)} F^3 v^2 x^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3 w^2_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} u^2 y^2_{(1)} R^{(2)} z^2 H^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)} v^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 w^3_{(1)} W^2 u^3 y^2_{(2)} R^{(1)} z^1 H^2 R''^{(1)} Y^2_{(1)} \underline{F^2 v^1_{(2)} t^3 R'^{(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2} \\
& \quad S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) d^2 w^3_{(2)(1)} W^3_{(1)} y^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} H^3_{(2)(1)} \\
& \quad Y^3_{(2)(1)} v^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes d^3 w^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} y^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} H^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} v^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = q^1(a^1_{(1)} w^1_{(1)} Y^1_{(1)} \underline{F^1_{(1)} t^1 v^1_{(1)} T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1} \\
& \quad S(a^1_{(2)} w^1_{(2)} Y^1_{(2)} \underline{F^1_{(2)} t^2 R'^{(2)} v^1_{(2)(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}})) S(q^2) \\
& \quad a^2 w^2_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} u^1 y^1 H^1 Y^2_{(1)} R''^{(2)} \underline{F^3 v^2 x^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3 w^2_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} u^2 y^2_{(1)} R^{(2)} z^2 H^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)} v^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 w^3_{(1)} W^2 u^3 y^2_{(2)} R^{(1)} z^1 H^2 Y^2_{(2)} R''^{(1)} \underline{F^2 t^3 R'^{(1)} v^1_{(2)(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2} \\
& \quad S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) d^2 w^3_{(2)(1)} W^3_{(1)} y^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} H^3_{(2)(1)} \\
& \quad Y^3_{(2)(1)} v^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes d^3 w^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} y^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} H^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} v^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = q^1(a^1_{(1)} w^1_{(1)} Y^1_{(1)} t^1 U^1 v^1_{(1)} T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 \\
& \quad S(a^1_{(2)} w^1_{(2)} Y^1_{(2)} t^2 F^1 U^2_{(1)} \underline{R'^{(2)} v^1_{(2)(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}})) S(q^2) \\
& \quad a^2 w^2_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} u^1 y^1 H^1 Y^2_{(1)} \underline{R''^{(2)} t^3_{(2)} F^3 U^3 v^2 x^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3 w^2_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} u^2 y^2_{(1)} R^{(2)} z^2 H^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)} v^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 w^3_{(1)} W^2 u^3 y^2_{(2)} R^{(1)} z^1 H^2 Y^2_{(2)} \underline{R''^{(1)} t^3_{(1)} F^2 U^2_{(2)} R'^{(1)} v^1_{(2)(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2} \\
& \quad S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) d^2 w^3_{(2)(1)} W^3_{(1)} y^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} H^3_{(2)(1)} \\
& \quad Y^3_{(2)(1)} v^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes d^3 w^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} y^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} H^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} v^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= q^1(a^1_{(1)}w^1_{(1)}Y^1_{(1)}t^1U^1v^1_{(1)}T^1x^1_{(1)}b_{(1)}X^1_{(1)}\delta^1 \\
&\quad S(a^1_{(2)}w^1_{(2)}Y^1_{(2)}t^2F^1R'^{(2)}U^2_{(2)}v^1_{(2)(2)}h^3T^3_{(2)}x^2_{(2)}X^2_{(2)}))S(q^2) \\
&\quad a^2w^2_{(1)}W^1_{(1)}u^1y^1H^1Y^2_{(1)}t^3_{(1)}\underline{R''^{(2)}F^3}U^3v^2x^3_{(1)}X^3_{(1)}D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3w^2_{(2)}W^1_{(2)}u^2y^2_{(1)}R^{(2)}z^2H^3_{(1)}Y^3_{(1)}v^3_{(1)}x^3_{(2)(1)}X^3_{(2)(1)}D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes Q^1(d^1w^3_{(1)}W^2u^3y^2_{(2)}R^{(1)}z^1H^2Y^2_{(2)}t^3_{(2)}\underline{R''^{(1)}F^2R'^{(1)}}U^2_{(1)}v^1_{(2)(1)}\triangleright h^1T^2x^1_{(2)}b_{(2)}X^1_{(2)}\delta^2 \\
&\quad S(h^2T^3_{(1)}x^2_{(1)}X^t_{(1)}))S(Q^2)d^2w^3_{(2)(1)}W^3_{(1)}y^3_{(1)}z^3_{(1)}H^3_{(2)(1)} \\
&\quad Y^3_{(2)(1)}v^3_{(2)(1)}x^3_{(2)(2)(1)}X^3_{(2)(2)(1)}D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes d^3w^3_{(2)(2)}W^3_{(2)}y^3_{(2)}z^3_{(2)}H^3_{(2)(2)}Y^3_{(2)(2)}v^3_{(2)(2)}x^3_{(2)(2)(2)}X^3_{(2)(2)(2)}D^3_{(2)} \\
&= q^1(\underline{a^1_{(1)}w^1_{(1)}}Y^1_{(1)}t^1U^1v^1_{(1)}T^1x^1_{(1)}b_{(1)}X^1_{(1)}\delta^1 \\
&\quad S(a^1_{(2)}w^1_{(2)}Y^1_{(2)}t^2F^1R'^{(2)}_{(1)}A^2U^2_{(2)}v^1_{(2)(2)}h^3T^3_{(2)}x^2_{(2)}X^2_{(2)}))S(q^2) \\
&\quad \underline{a^2w^2_{(1)}W^1_{(1)}u^1y^1H^1Y^2_{(1)}t^3_{(1)}F^2R'^{(2)}_{(2)}A^3U^3v^2x^3_{(1)}X^3_{(1)}D^1} \\
&\quad \otimes \underline{a^3w^2_{(2)}W^1_{(2)}u^2y^2_{(1)}R^{(2)}z^2H^3_{(1)}Y^3_{(1)}v^3_{(1)}x^3_{(2)(1)}X^3_{(2)(1)}D^2} \\
&\quad \otimes Q^1(\underline{d^1w^3_{(1)}W^2u^3y^2_{(2)}R^{(1)}z^1H^2Y^2_{(2)}t^3_{(2)}F^3R'^{(1)}A^1U^2_{(1)}v^1_{(2)(1)}\triangleright h^1T^2x^1_{(2)}b_{(2)}X^1_{(2)}\delta^2} \\
&\quad S(h^2T^3_{(1)}x^2_{(1)}X^t_{(1)}))S(Q^2) \\
&\quad \underline{d^2w^3_{(2)(1)}W^3_{(1)}y^3_{(1)}z^3_{(1)}H^3_{(2)(1)}Y^3_{(2)(1)}v^3_{(2)(1)}x^3_{(2)(2)(1)}X^3_{(2)(2)(1)}D^3_{(1)}} \\
&\quad \otimes \underline{d^3w^3_{(2)(2)}W^3_{(2)}y^3_{(2)}z^3_{(2)}H^3_{(2)(2)}Y^3_{(2)(2)}v^3_{(2)(2)}x^3_{(2)(2)(2)}X^3_{(2)(2)(2)}D^3_{(2)}} \\
&= \underline{B^1a^1_{(1)(1)}w^1_{(1)}Y^1_{(1)}t^1U^1v^1_{(1)}T^1x^1_{(1)}b_{(1)}X^1_{(1)}\delta^1} \\
&\quad S(\underline{B^2a^1_{(1)(2)}w^1_{(2)}Y^1_{(2)}t^2F^1R'^{(2)}_{(1)}A^2U^2_{(2)}v^1_{(2)(2)}h^3T^3_{(2)}x^2_{(2)}X^2_{(2)}})\alpha \\
&\quad \underline{B^3a^1_{(2)}w^2G^1W^1_{(1)}u^1y^1H^1Y^2_{(1)}t^3_{(1)}F^2R'^{(2)}_{(2)}A^3U^3v^2x^3_{(1)}X^3_{(1)}D^1} \\
&\quad \otimes a^2w^3_{(1)}\underline{G^2W^1_{(2)}u^2y^2_{(1)}R^{(2)}z^2H^3_{(1)}Y^3_{(1)}v^3_{(1)}x^3_{(2)(1)}X^3_{(2)(1)}D^2} \\
&\quad \otimes Q^1(d^1a^3_{(1)}w^3_{(2)(1)}\underline{G^3_{(1)}W^2u^3y^2_{(2)}R^{(1)}z^1H^2Y^2_{(2)}t^3_{(2)}F^3R'^{(1)}A^1U^2_{(1)}v^1_{(2)(1)}\triangleright h^1} \\
&\quad T^2x^1_{(2)}b_{(2)}X^1_{(2)}\delta^2S(h^2T^3_{(1)}x^2_{(1)}X^t_{(1)}))S(Q^2)d^2a^3_{(2)(1)}w^3_{(2)(2)(1)} \\
&\quad \underline{G^3_{(2)(1)}W^3_{(1)}y^3_{(1)}z^3_{(1)}H^3_{(2)(1)}Y^3_{(2)(1)}v^3_{(2)(1)}x^3_{(2)(2)(1)}X^3_{(2)(2)(1)}D^3_{(1)}} \\
&\quad \otimes d^3a^3_{(2)(2)}w^3_{(2)(2)(2)}\underline{G^3_{(2)(2)}W^3_{(2)}y^3_{(2)}z^3_{(2)}H^3_{(2)(2)}Y^3_{(2)(2)}v^3_{(2)(2)}x^3_{(2)(2)(2)}X^3_{(2)(2)(2)}D^3_{(2)}} \\
&= a^1B^1w^1_{(1)}Y^1_{(1)}t^1U^1v^1_{(1)}T^1x^1_{(1)}b_{(1)}X^1_{(1)}\delta^1 \\
&\quad S(\underline{B^2w^1_{(2)}Y^1_{(2)}t^2F^1R'^{(2)}_{(1)}A^2U^2_{(2)}v^1_{(2)(2)}h^3T^3_{(2)}x^2_{(2)}X^2_{(2)}})\alpha \\
&\quad \underline{B^3w^2H^1Y^2_{(1)}t^3_{(1)}F^2R'^{(2)}_{(2)}A^3U^3v^2x^3_{(1)}X^3_{(1)}D^1} \\
&\quad \otimes a^2w^3_{(1)}\underline{G^1R^{(2)}z^2H^3_{(1)}Y^3_{(1)}v^3_{(1)}x^3_{(2)(1)}X^3_{(2)(1)}D^2} \\
&\quad \otimes Q^1(d^1a^3_{(1)}w^3_{(2)(1)}\underline{G^2R^{(1)}z^1H^2Y^2_{(2)}t^3_{(2)}F^3R'^{(1)}A^1U^2_{(1)}v^1_{(2)(1)}\triangleright h^1T^2x^1_{(2)}b_{(2)}X^1_{(2)}\delta^2} \\
&\quad S(h^2T^3_{(1)}x^2_{(1)}X^t_{(1)}))S(Q^2)d^2a^3_{(2)(1)} \\
&\quad \underline{w^3_{(2)(2)(1)}G^3_{(1)}z^3_{(1)}H^3_{(2)(1)}Y^3_{(2)(1)}v^3_{(2)(1)}x^3_{(2)(2)(1)}X^3_{(2)(2)(1)}D^3_{(1)}} \\
&\quad \otimes d^3a^3_{(2)(2)}w^3_{(2)(2)(2)}\underline{G^3_{(2)}z^3_{(2)}H^3_{(2)(2)}Y^3_{(2)(2)}v^3_{(2)(2)}x^3_{(2)(2)(2)}X^3_{(2)(2)(2)}D^3_{(2)}} \\
&= a^1B^1Y^1_{(1)(1)}w^1_{(1)}t^1U^1v^1_{(1)}T^1x^1_{(1)}b_{(1)}X^1_{(1)}\delta^1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \underline{S(B^2 Y^1_{(1)(2)} w^1_{(2)} t^2 F^1 R'^{(2)}_{(1)} A^2 U^2_{(2)} v^1_{(2)(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)})} \alpha \\
& \underline{B^3 Y^1_{(2)} w^2 t^3_{(1)} F^2 R'^{(2)}_{(2)} A^3 U^3 v^2 x^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} v^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \otimes Q^1(d^1 a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} z^1 Y^2 w^3 t^3_{(2)} F^3 R'^{(1)} A^1 U^2_{(1)} v^1_{(2)(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) d^2 a^3_{(2)(1)} \\
& \quad G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} v^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes d^3 a^3_{(2)(2)} G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} v^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 \underline{B^1 w^1_{(1)} t^1 U^1 v^1_{(1)} T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1} \\
& \quad \underline{S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} t^2 F^1 R'^{(2)}_{(1)} A^2 U^2_{(2)} v^1_{(2)(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)})} \alpha \\
& \quad \underline{B^3 w^2 t^3_{(1)} F^2 R'^{(2)}_{(2)} A^3 U^3 v^2 x^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} v^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} z^1 Y^2 \underline{w^3 t^3_{(2)} F^3 R'^{(1)} A^1 U^2_{(1)} v^1_{(2)(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2} \\
& \quad \quad S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) d^2 a^3_{(2)(1)} G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \quad Y^3_{(2)(1)} v^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \quad \otimes d^3 a^3_{(2)(2)} G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} v^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 t^1 U^1 v^1_{(1)} T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(t^2_{(1)} R'^{(2)}_{(1)} A^2 U^2_{(2)} v^1_{(2)(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha \\
& \quad t^2_{(2)} R'^{(2)}_{(2)} A^3 U^3 v^2 x^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} v^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} z^1 Y^2 t^3 R'^{(1)} A^1 U^2_{(1)} v^1_{(2)(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
& \quad \quad S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) d^2 a^3_{(2)(1)} G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} v^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \quad \otimes d^3 a^3_{(2)(2)} G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} v^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 U^1 v^1_{(1)} T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(A^2 U^2_{(2)} v^1_{(2)(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 U^3 v^2 x^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} v^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes Q^1(d^1 a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} z^1 Y^2 A^1 U^2_{(1)} v^1_{(2)(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) \\
& \quad \quad \underline{d^2 a^3_{(2)(1)} G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} v^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)}} \\
& \quad \quad \otimes d^3 a^3_{(2)(2)} G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} v^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 U^1 v^1_{(1)} T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(A^2 U^2_{(2)} v^1_{(2)(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 U^3 v^2 x^3_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} v^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} Q^1(d^1 G^2 R^{(1)} z^1 Y^2 A^1 U^2_{(1)} v^1_{(2)(1)} \triangleright h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^t_{(1)})) S(Q^2) \\
& \quad \quad d^2 G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} v^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} d^3 G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} v^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 U^1 v^1_{(1)} T^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(A^2 U^2_{(2)} v^1_{(2)(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A^3 U^3 \underline{v^2 x^3}_{(1)} X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} \underline{v^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)}} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \otimes a^3_{(1)} H^1 d^1_{(1)} G^2_{(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} z^1_{(1)} Y^2_{(1)} A^1_{(1)} U^2_{(1)(1)} \underline{v^1_{(2)(1)(1)} h^1 T^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)}} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(H^2 d^1_{(2)} G^2_{(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} z^1_{(2)} Y^2_{(2)} A^1_{(2)} U^2_{(1)(2)} \underline{v^1_{(2)(1)(2)} h^2 T^3_{(1)} x^2_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha \\
& \quad H^3 d^2 G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} \underline{v^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(2)(1)}} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes a^3_{(2)} d^3 G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} \underline{v^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)(2)}} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 U^1 T^1 v^1_{(1)} x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(\underline{A^2 U^2_{(2)} h^3 T^3_{(2)} v^2_{(2)} x^2_{(1)(2)} w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 U^3 v^3 x^2_{(2)} w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \otimes a^3_{(1)} H^1 d^1_{(1)} G^2_{(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} z^1_{(1)} Y^2_{(1)} A^1_{(1)} \underline{U^2_{(1)(1)} h^1 T^2 v^1_{(2)} x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)}} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(H^2 d^1_{(2)} G^2_{(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} z^1_{(2)} Y^2_{(2)} A^1_{(2)} \underline{U^2_{(1)(2)} h^2 T^3_{(1)} v^2_{(1)} x^2_{(1)(1)} w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha \\
& \quad H^3 d^2 G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes a^3_{(2)} d^3 G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 U^1 T^1 v^1_{(1)} x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(\underline{A^2 h^3 U^2_{(2)(2)} T^3_{(2)} v^2_{(2)} x^2_{(1)(2)} w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}}) \alpha \\
& \quad \underline{A^3 U^3 v^3 x^2_{(2)} w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \otimes a^3_{(1)} H^1 d^1_{(1)} G^2_{(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} z^1_{(1)} Y^2_{(1)} \underline{A^1_{(1)} h^1 U^2_{(1)} T^2 v^1_{(2)} x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)}} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(H^2 d^1_{(2)} G^2_{(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} z^1_{(2)} Y^2_{(2)} A^1_{(2)} \underline{h^2 U^2_{(2)(1)} T^3_{(1)} v^2_{(1)} x^2_{(1)(1)} w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha \\
& \quad H^3 d^2 G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes a^3_{(2)} d^3 G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 U^1 T^1 v^1_{(1)} x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(\underline{B^2 A^2_{(2)} U^2_{(2)(2)} T^3_{(2)} v^2_{(2)} x^2_{(1)(2)} w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}}) \alpha \\
& \quad B^3 \underline{A^3 U^3 v^3 x^2_{(2)} w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \otimes a^3_{(1)} H^1 d^1_{(1)} G^2_{(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} z^1_{(1)} Y^2_{(1)} A^1_{(1)} \underline{U^2_{(1)} T^2 v^1_{(2)} x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)}} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(H^2 d^1_{(2)} G^2_{(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} z^1_{(2)} Y^2_{(2)} B^1 \underline{A^2_{(1)} U^2_{(2)(1)} T^3_{(1)} v^2_{(1)} x^2_{(1)(1)} w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha \\
& \quad H^3 d^2 G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes a^3_{(2)} d^3 G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 U^1 x^1_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(\underline{B^2 U^3_{(1)(2)} x^2_{(1)(2)} w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}}) \alpha \underline{B^3 U^3_{(2)} x^2_{(2)} w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 Y^3_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \otimes a^3_{(1)} H^1 d^1_{(1)} G^2_{(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} z^1_{(1)} Y^2_{(1)} U^2_{(1)} x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} \delta^2 S(H^2 d^1_{(2)} G^2_{(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} z^1_{(2)} Y^2_{(2)} \\
& \quad \underline{B^1 U^3_{(1)(1)} x^2_{(1)(1)} w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha \\
& \quad H^3 d^2 G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes a^3_{(2)} d^3 G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= a^1 \underline{Y^1 U^1 x^1}_{(1)} b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} z^2 \underline{Y^3}_{(1)} x^3_{(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} H^1 d^1_{(1)} G^2_{(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} z^1_{(1)} \underline{Y^2}_{(1)} U^2 x^1_{(2)} b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(H^2 d^1_{(2)} G^2_{(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} z^1_{(2)} \\
&\quad \quad \underline{Y^2}_{(2)} U^3 x^2 B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
&\quad \quad H^3 d^2 G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} \underline{Y^3}_{(2)(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} d^3 G^3_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} \underline{Y^3}_{(2)(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 \underline{G^1 R^{(2)}} z^2 x^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} H^1 \underline{d^1}_{(1)} G^2_{(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} z^1_{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} \delta^2 S(H^2 \underline{d^1}_{(2)} G^2_{(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} z^1_{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
&\quad \quad H^3 d^2 G^3_{(1)} z^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} \underline{d^3 G^3}_{(2)} z^3_{(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 A^1 \underline{d^1}_{(1)} R^{(2)} z^2 x^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} H^1 G^2_{(1)(1)} A^2_{(1)} \underline{d^1}_{(2)(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} z^1_{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(H^2 G^2_{(1)(2)} A^2_{(2)} \\
&\quad \quad \underline{d^1}_{(2)(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} z^1_{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
&\quad \quad H^3 G^2_{(2)} A^3 d^2 z^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 d^3 z^3_{(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 A^1 R^{(2)} d^1_{(2)} z^2 x^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} H^1 G^2_{(1)(1)} A^2_{(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} d^1_{(1)(1)} z^1_{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
&\quad \quad S(H^2 G^2_{(1)(2)} A^2_{(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} d^1_{(1)(2)} z^1_{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
&\quad \quad H^3 G^2_{(2)} A^3 d^2 z^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 d^3 z^3_{(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 \underline{A^1 R^{(2)}} d^1_{(2)} z^2 x^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 \underline{H^1 A^2}_{(1)} R^{(1)}_{(1)} d^1_{(1)(1)} z^1_{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
&\quad \quad S(H^2 A^2_{(2)} R^{(1)}_{(2)} d^1_{(1)(2)} z^1_{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
&\quad \quad \underline{H^3 A^3} d^2 z^3_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 d^3 z^3_{(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 A^1_{(1)} y^1 R^{(2)} \underline{d^1}_{(2)} z^2 x^3_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 A^1_{(2)} y^2 R^{(1)}_{(1)} \underline{d^1}_{(1)(1)} z^1_{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
&\quad \quad S(A^2 y^3 R^{(1)}_{(2)} \underline{d^1}_{(1)(2)} z^1_{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A^3 \underline{d^2 z^3}_{(1)} x^3_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 \underline{d^3 z^3}_{(2)} x^3_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 A^1_{(1)} y^1 R^{(2)} d^2 z^2_{(1)} \underline{h^1 x^3}_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)} w^3_{(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)} D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 A^1_{(2)} y^2 R^{(1)}_{(1)} d^1_{(1)} z^1_{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(A^2 y^3 R^{(1)}_{(2)} d^1_{(2)} z^1_{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 \underline{d^3 z^2}_{(2)} \underline{h^2 x^3}_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(1)} w^3_{(2)(1)} X^3_{(2)(2)(1)} D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 \underline{z^3 h^3 x^3}_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)(2)} D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 A^1_{(1)} y^1 R^{(2)} \underline{d^2 z^2}_{(1)} x^3_{(1)(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} w^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 A^1_{(2)} y^2 R^{(1)}_{(1)} d^1_{(1)} \underline{z^1}_{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(A^2 y^3 R^{(1)}_{(2)} d^1_{(2)} \underline{z^1}_{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 \underline{d^3 z^2}_{(2)} x^3_{(1)(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} w^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(2)(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 \underline{z^3 x^3}_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 A^1_{(1)} y^1 R^{(2)} \underline{d^2 z^3}_{(1)} x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} w^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 A^1_{(2)} y^2 R^{(1)}_{(1)} d^1_{(1)} \underline{z^1}_{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(A^2 y^3 R^{(1)}_{(2)} d^1_{(2)} \underline{z^2 x^2}_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 \underline{d^3 z^3}_{(2)} x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} w^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(2)(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 A^1_{(1)} y^1 R^{(2)} \underline{d^3 z^2}_{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} w^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 A^1_{(2)} y^2 R^{(1)}_{(1)} d^1_{(1)} \underline{z^1}_{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(A^2 y^3 R^{(1)}_{(2)} d^2 z^2_{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 \underline{z^3 u^3 x^2}_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} w^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(2)(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 A^1_{(1)} R^{(2)} y^2 \underline{R^{(2)} z^2}_{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} w^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 A^1_{(2)} R^{(1)} y^1 \underline{z^1 x^1 Y^2 b}_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 \\
& \quad S(A^2 y^3 \underline{R^{(1)} z^2}_{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 \underline{z^3 u^3 x^2}_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} w^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(2)(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} \underline{A^1_{(2)} y^2 z^2_{(1)} R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} w^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)(1)} h^1 D^2} \\
& \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} \underline{A^1_{(1)} y^1 z^1 x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(A^2 y^3 z^2_{(2)} R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha} \\
& \quad \underline{A^3 z^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} w^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(2)(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)}} \\
& \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} w^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha \\
& \quad \quad \underline{A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} w^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(2)(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)}} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} w^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} \underline{X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} D^1} \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} w^3_{(1)(1)} X^3_{(2)(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} \underline{X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(t^1 B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha t^2 \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} t^3) \alpha} \\
& \quad \quad \underline{A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} w^3_{(1)(2)} X^3_{(2)(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)}} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} \underline{w^3_{(2)} X^3_{(2)(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)}} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(\underline{B^2 W^2_{(1)(2)} X^2_{(2)}}) \alpha \underline{B^3 W^2_{(2)} X^3 D^1} \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(\underline{t^1 B^1 W^2_{(1)(1)} X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha t^2 \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} t^3) \alpha \\
& \quad \quad \underline{A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)}} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 X^3 D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(\underline{t^1 W^2 B^1 X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha \underline{t^2 \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} \underline{t^3}) \alpha} \\
& \quad \quad \underline{A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)}} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} V^1_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 X^3 \underline{T^1 d^1 D^1} \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} V^1_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(t^1 V^2 B^1 X^2_{(1)}) \alpha t^2 V^3_{(1)} T^2 d^2 \beta \\
& \quad \quad S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^2 t^3 V^3_{(2)} T^3 d^3) \alpha A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} V^1_{(1)} \underline{X^1_{(1)} T^1_{(1)(1)(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 X^2_{(2)} T^1_{(1)(2)(2)}) \alpha B^3 X^3 T^1_{(2)} d^1 D^1} \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} V^1_{(2)} \underline{X^1_{(2)} T^1_{(1)(1)(2)} \delta^2 S(t^1 V^2 B^1 X^2_{(1)} T^1_{(1)(2)(1)}) \alpha t^2 V^3_{(1)} T^2 d^2 \beta} \\
& \quad \quad \underline{S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^2 t^3 V^3_{(2)} T^3 d^3) \alpha A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)}} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} V^1_{(1)} T^1_{(1)(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(\underline{B^2 T^1_{(2)(1)(2)} X^2_{(2)}}) \alpha B^3 \underline{T^1_{(2)(2)}} X^3 d^1 D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} V^1_{(2)} T^1_{(1)(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(t^1 V^2 \underline{B^1 T^1_{(2)(1)(1)} X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha t^2 V^3_{(1)} T^2 d^2 \beta \\
&\quad S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^2 t^3 V^3_{(2)} T^3 d^3) \alpha A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} V^1_{(1)} T^1_{(1)(1)} \underline{X^1_{(1)}} \delta^1 S(\underline{B^2 X^2_{(2)}}) \alpha B^3 \underline{X^3} d^1 D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} V^1_{(2)} T^1_{(1)(2)} \underline{X^1_{(2)}} \delta^2 S(t^1 V^2 T^1_{(2)} \underline{B^1 X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha t^2 V^3_{(1)} T^2 d^2 \beta \\
&\quad S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^2 t^3 V^3_{(2)} T^3 d^3) \alpha A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} V^1_{(1)} T^1_{(1)(1)} z^1_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} H^1_{(1)(1)} \delta^1 \\
&\quad S(\underline{B^2 z^2_{(1)(2)} w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)} H^1_{(2)(2)}}) \alpha \underline{B^3 z^2_{(2)}} w^2 X^3_{(1)} H^2 d^1 D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} V^1_{(2)} T^1_{(1)(2)} z^1_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} H^1_{(1)(2)} \delta^2 \\
&\quad S(t^1 V^2 T^1_{(2)} \underline{B^1 z^2_{(1)(1)} w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)} H^1_{(2)(1)}}) \alpha t^2 V^3_{(1)} T^2 z^3 w^3 X^3_{(2)} H^3 d^2 \beta \\
&\quad S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^2 t^3 V^3_{(2)} T^3 d^3) \alpha A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} V^1_{(1)} T^1_{(1)(1)} z^1_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} d^1 D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} \underline{V^1_{(2)} T^1_{(1)(2)} z^1_{(2)} X^1_{(2)}} \delta^2 \\
&\quad S(\underline{t^1 V^2 T^1_{(2)} z^2 B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}}) \alpha \underline{t^2 V^3_{(1)} T^2 z^3 w^3 X^3_{(2)}} d^2 \beta \\
&\quad S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^2 t^3 V^3_{(2)} T^3 d^3) \alpha A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} T^1_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} d^1 D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} T^1_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(T^2_{(1)} B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)}) \alpha T^2_{(2)} w^3 X^3_{(2)} d^2 \beta \\
&\quad S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^2 T^3 d^3) \alpha A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} W^1_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} \delta^1 S(\underline{B^2 w^1_{(2)} X^2_{(2)}}) \alpha B^3 w^2 X^3_{(1)} d^1 D^1 \\
&\quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^3_{(1)(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} W^1_{(2)} \underline{X^1_{(2)} \delta^2 S(B^1 w^1_{(1)} X^2_{(1)})} \alpha w^3 X^3_{(2)} d^2 \beta \\
&\quad S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^2 d^3) \alpha A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^3_{(1)(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
&\quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3_{(2)} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} \underline{W^1_{(1)}} d^1 D^1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} \underline{W^3_{(1)(1)}} h^1 D^2 \\
& \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} \underline{W^1_{(2)}} d^2 \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} \underline{W^2 d^3}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} \underline{W^3_{(1)(2)}} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} \underline{W^3_{(2)}} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} T^1_{(1)} t^1_{(1)(1)} d^1 D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^2_{(1)} X^2_{(2)(1)} T^3_{(1)} t^2_{(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} T^1_{(2)} t^1_{(1)(2)} d^2 \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^1 X^2_{(1)} T^2 t^1_{(2)} d^3) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)(2)} T^3_{(2)} t^2_{(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3 X^3 t^3 h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} T^1_{(1)} d^1 t^1 D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^2_{(1)} X^2_{(2)(1)} T^3_{(1)} t^2_{(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} T^1_{(2)} d^2 \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^1 X^2_{(1)} T^2 d^3) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)(2)} T^3_{(2)} t^2_{(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3 X^3 t^3 h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} d^1 t^1 D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} k^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(1)} W^2_{(1)} X^2_{(2)(1)} d^3_{(2)(1)} T^3_{(1)} t^2_{(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} X^1_{(2)} d^2 T^1 \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} k^1 Y^3_{(1)} W^1 X^2_{(1)} d^3_{(1)} T^2) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} k^2_{(2)} Y^3_{(2)(1)(2)} W^2_{(2)} X^2_{(2)(2)} d^3_{(2)(2)} T^3_{(2)} t^2_{(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 k^3 Y^3_{(2)(2)} W^3 X^3 t^3 h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} X^1_{(1)} d^1 t^1 D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(1)(2)(1)} \underline{X^2_{(2)(1)} d^3_{(2)(1)}} T^3_{(1)} t^2_{(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} \underline{X^1_{(2)} d^2 T^1} \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)(1)} \underline{X^2_{(1)} d^3_{(1)}} T^2) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(1)(2)(2)} \underline{X^2_{(2)(2)} d^3_{(2)(2)}} T^3_{(2)} t^2_{(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 Y^3_{(2)} \underline{X^3 t^3} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} d^1 \underline{H^1 t^1} D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(1)(2)(1)} d^3_{(1)(2)(1)} X^2_{(2)(1)} \underline{H^2_{(2)(2)(1)} T^3_{(1)} t^2_{(1)}} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} d^2 X^1 \underline{H^2_{(1)} T^1} \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)(1)} d^3_{(1)(1)} X^2_{(1)} \underline{H^2_{(2)(1)} T^2}) \alpha \\
& \quad A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(1)(2)(2)} d^3_{(1)(2)(2)} X^2_{(2)(2)} \underline{H^2_{(2)(2)(2)} T^3_{(2)} t^2_{(2)}} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 Y^3_{(2)} d^3_{(2)} X^3 \underline{H^3 t^3} h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
& = a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} d^1 D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 x^2_{(2)(1)} Y^3_{(1)(2)(1)} d^3_{(1)(2)(1)} X^2_{(2)(1)} T^3_{(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} d^2 X^1 T^1 \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 x^2_{(1)} Y^3_{(1)(1)} d^3_{(1)(1)} X^2_{(1)} T^2) \alpha
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{A^3 u^3 x^2_{(2)(2)} Y^3_{(1)(2)(2)} d^3_{(1)(2)(2)} X^2_{(2)(2)} T^3_{(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)}}{a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 Y^3_{(2)} d^3_{(2)} X^3 h^3 D^3_{(2)}} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} d^1 D^1 \\
& \quad \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} d^3_{(1)} X^2 A^1 R'^{(2)} u^2 T^3_{(1)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} d^2 X^1 T^1 \beta S(A^2 R'^{(1)} u^1 T^2) \alpha A^3 u^3 T^3_{(2)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 Y^3_{(2)} d^3_{(2)} X^3 h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
&= a^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} d^1 D^1 \otimes a^2 G^1 R^{(2)} x^2 Y^3_{(1)} d^3_{(1)} X^2 R^{-(2)} h^1 D^2 \\
& \quad \otimes a^3_{(1)} G^2 R^{(1)} x^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} d^2 X^1 R^{-(1)} h^2 D^3_{(1)} \otimes a^3_{(2)} G^3 x^3 Y^3_{(2)} d^3_{(2)} X^3 h^3 D^3_{(2)} \\
&= x^1 Y^1 b_{(1)} y^1 X^1 \otimes x^2 T^1 R^{(2)} w^2 Y^3_{(1)} y^3_{(1)} W^2 R^{-(2)} t^1 X^2 \\
& \quad \otimes x^3_{(1)} T^2 R^{(1)} w^1 Y^2 b_{(2)} y^2 W^1 R^{-(1)} t^2 X^3_{(1)} \otimes x^3_{(2)} T^3 w^3 Y^3_{(2)} y^3_{(2)} W^3 t^3 X^3_{(2)} \\
&= \Delta(b \otimes 1)
\end{aligned}$$

□

Example 5.2. Recall the structure of $\underline{D^\phi(G)}$ from section 3. We can now compute the structure of $\underline{D^\phi(G)} \rtimes D^\phi(G)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((g \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (g' \otimes \delta_{s'}))((h \otimes \delta_t) \otimes (h' \otimes \delta_{t'})) = \\
& (gg' h g'^{-1} \otimes \delta_{gg' t g'^{-1} g^{-1}}) \otimes (g' h' \otimes \delta_{g' t' g'^{-1}}) \delta_{s, gg' t g'^{-1} g^{-1}} \delta_{s', g' t h^{-1} t^{-1} h' t' g'^{-1}} \\
& \theta_{g' t' g'^{-1}}(g', h') \theta_{gg' t g'^{-1} g^{-1}}(g, g' h g'^{-1}) \gamma_{g'}(g' t h^{-1} t^{-1} h g'^{-1}, g' t' g'^{-1}) \\
& \gamma_{g'}(g' t g'^{-1}, g' h^{-1} t^{-1} h g'^{-1}) \theta_{g' h^{-1} t^{-1} h g'^{-1}}^{-1}(g', g'^{-1}) \\
& \gamma_{g'}^{-1}(g' h^{-1} t^{-1} h g'^{-1}, g' h^{-1} t h g'^{-1}) \theta_{g' t g'^{-1}}(g', h) \theta_{g' t g'^{-1}}(g' h, g'^{-1}) \\
& \phi(gg' t g'^{-1} g^{-1}, g' t^{-1} g'^{-1}, g' h^{-1} t^{-1} h g'^{-1}) \phi^{-1}(g' t^{-1} g'^{-1}, g' t g'^{-1}, g' h^{-1} t^{-1} h g'^{-1}) \\
& \phi^{-1}(gg' t g'^{-1} g^{-1} g' t^{-1} g'^{-1}, g' t h^{-1} t^{-1} h g'^{-1}, g' t' g'^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta(1) = \sum_{s, t \in G} (e \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (e \otimes \delta_t) \phi(s^{-1}, s, s^{-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Delta((g \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (g' \otimes \delta_{s'})) = \\
& \sum_{jk=s} \sum_{ab=t} (kgk^{-1} \otimes \delta_j) \otimes (kg^{-1} k^{-1} gg' \otimes \delta_{kg^{-1} k^{-1} gag^{-1} kgk^{-1}}) \otimes (g \otimes \delta_k) \otimes (g' \otimes \delta_b) \\
& \gamma_{g'}(a, b) \gamma_g(j, k) \theta_j^{-1}(kgk^{-1}, kg^{-1} k^{-1} g) \theta_{kg^{-1} k^{-1} gag^{-1} kgk^{-1}}(kg^{-1} k^{-1} g, g') \\
& \phi(s, g^{-1} s^{-1} g, g^{-1} sg) \phi^{-1}(j, kg^{-1} k^{-1} j^{-1} kgk^{-1}, kg^{-1} k^{-1} j kgk^{-1}) \phi^{-1}(k, g^{-1} k^{-1} g, g^{-1} kg) \\
& \phi^{-1}(j kg^{-1} k^{-1} j^{-1} kgk^{-1}, kg^{-1} k^{-1} g, g^{-1} j kg) \phi^{-1}(kg^{-1} k^{-1} j kgk^{-1}, kg^{-1} k^{-1} g, g^{-1} kg) \\
& \phi(kg^{-1} k^{-1} g, g^{-1} j g, g^{-1} kg) \phi(j kg^{-1} k^{-1} j^{-1} kgk^{-1}, kg^{-1} k^{-1} j kgk^{-1}, k) \\
& \phi(j kg^{-1} k^{-1} j^{-1} kgk^{-1}, kg^{-1} k^{-1} g, ab) \phi(kg^{-1} k^{-1} gag^{-1} kgk^{-1}, kg^{-1} k^{-1} g, b) \\
& \phi^{-1}(kg^{-1} k^{-1} g, a, b) \phi^{-1}(j kg^{-1} k^{-1} j^{-1} kgk^{-1}, kg^{-1} k^{-1} gag^{-1} kgk^{-1}, kg^{-1} k^{-1} gb)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon((g \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (g' \otimes \delta_{s'})) = \delta_{s,e} \delta_{s',e}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S((g \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (g' \otimes \delta_{s'})) = & \\ & (g'^{-1}g^{-1}sg^{-1}s^{-1}gg' \otimes \delta_{g'^{-1}g^{-1}s^{-1}gg'}) \otimes (g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1} \otimes \delta_{g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}s'^{-1}g'}) \\ & \theta_{s^{-1}}^{-1}(g, g^{-1})\gamma_g^{-1}(s, s^{-1})\theta_{sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}}^{-1}(sg^{-1}s^{-1}gg', g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}) \\ & \gamma_{sg^{-1}s^{-1}gg'}^{-1}(sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs'g^{-1}sgs^{-1}, sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1})\theta_{sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs^{-1}}(sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}) \\ & \theta_{sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs'g^{-1}sgs^{-1}}(sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, g')\gamma_{g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}}(g'^{-1}sg^{-1}s^{-1}gg', g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}s'^{-1}g') \\ & \gamma_{g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}}(g'^{-1}g^{-1}s^{-1}gg', g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgsg^{-1}s^{-1}gg') \\ & \theta_{g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}g^{-1}s^{-1}gg'}^{-1}(g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}, sg^{-1}s^{-1}gg') \\ & \gamma_{g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}}(g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgsg^{-1}s^{-1}gg', g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}g^{-1}s^{-1}gg') \\ & \theta_{g'^{-1}g^{-1}s^{-1}gg'}(g'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}, sg^{-1}s^{-1})\phi(sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs'g^{-1}sgs^{-1}, sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, s'^{-1}g^{-1}sgs^{-1}) \\ & \phi(sg^{-1}s^{-1}gs^{-1}, sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg)\phi(s, g^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg)\phi^{-1}(sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \sum_{s,t \in G} (e \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (e \otimes \delta_t) \phi(s^{-1}, s, s^{-1})$$

$$\beta = \sum_{s,t \in G} (e \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (e \otimes \delta_t) \phi(s^{-1}, s, s^{-1}) \phi(t^{-1}, t, t^{-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi = & \sum_{g,h,k \in G} \sum_{u,v,w \in G} ((e \otimes \delta_g) \otimes (e \otimes \delta_u)) \otimes ((e \otimes \delta_h) \otimes (e \otimes \delta_v)) \otimes ((e \otimes \delta_k) \otimes (e \otimes \delta_w)) \\ & \phi(u, v, w) \phi(g^{-1}, g, g^{-1}) \phi(h^{-1}, h, h^{-1}) \phi(k^{-1}, k, k^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

The isomorphism for this example is

$$\begin{aligned} \chi((g \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (h \otimes \delta_t)) = & (gh \otimes \delta_s) \otimes (h \otimes \delta_{g^{-1}s^{-1}gt}) \theta_s(g, h) \gamma_h(g^{-1}sg, g^{-1}s^{-1}gt) \\ & \phi(s, g^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg) \phi^{-1}(sg^{-1}s^{-1}g, g^{-1}sg, g^{-1}s^{-1}gt) \end{aligned}$$

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QUEEN MARY, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS, MILE END RD, LONDON E1 4NS, UK